

	Rs.	As.	P.	
Brass Stool Pans	...	0 13	0	per lb.
Cork Screws	...	0 8	0	per each
Crutches	...	0 3	0	"
Door mats	...	0 13	0	"
Fomentations, Tin	...	0 8	0	"
Frying Pans, Copper	...	1 0	0	per lb.
Grid Iron	...	0 8	0	"
Hatchets, Iron	...	0 8	0	"
Knives	...	0 5	0	per each
Forks	...	0 4	6	"
Lamps, square, for lighting Native Hospitals	...	3 8	0	"
Lemon Squeezers	...	0 12	0	"
Locks with Keys, Europe	...	1 0	0	"
Measures, Milk, Copper	...	1 1	0	per lb.
" Wine	...	1 1	0	"
Nails, Iron	...	0 6	0	"
Nutmeg Graters	...	0 2	0	per each
Salt Cellars, Tin	...	0 2	0	"
Tin Pots	...	0 4	0	"
Pettarabs	...	2 8	0	"
Pint Measures	...	1 1	0	"
Purdabs	...	9 12	0	"
Rope, Cotton	...	0 11	0	per lb.
Sauce Pans with covers	...	0 15	0	"
Soup Ladles, Copper	...	1 0	0	"
Stool Pans, glazed, Copper	...	1 0	0	"
Tape, broad	...	0 1	6	per yard
Tin Bed Head Tickets	...	0 3	0	per each
" Cups	...	0 3	0	"
" Funnels	...	0 1	6	"
" Plates	...	0 3	0	"
<i>Jullunder.</i>				
Camels at Station and on Command with one Surwan to 3 Camels	...	7 9	0	p. month
Camels at Station and on Command with one Surwan to 2 Camels	...	9 0	0	"
Camels at Station and on Command with one Surwan to 1 Camel	...	10 0	0	"
<i>At Graze.</i>				
1 Surwan to 3 Camels	...	3 15	0	"
1 " to 2 "	...	4 12	0	"
1 " to 1 "	...	5 10	0	"
<i>At Phillour.</i>				
<i>Camels at Station and on Command.</i>				
With 1 Surwan to 3 Camels	...	8 0	0	"
" " to 2 "	...	9 0	0	"
" " to 1 "	...	10 0	0	"
<i>At Graze.</i>				
1 Surwan to 3 Camels	...	3 15	0	"
1 " to 2 "	...	4 12	0	"
1 " to 1 "	...	5 10	0	"
<i>Jullunder Station.</i>				
Coffee	...	0 7	5	per lb.
" within 15 miles	...	0 8	6	"
" " 30 "	...	0 9	6	"
" on Command	...	0 10	0	"
Potatoes at Station	...	3 13	0	p. 100 lbs.
Dall, Moong (peeled)	...	3 8	0	"
Vegetables	...	0 14	6	"
<i>PHILLOUR.</i>				
<i>At Station.</i>				
Potatoes	...	4 8	0	"
Dall, Moong (peeled)	...	4 0	0	"
Vegetables	...	1 0	0	"
<i>KANGRA.</i>				
<i>At Station.</i>				
Potatoes	...	4 8	0	"
Dall, Moong (peeled)	...	5 0	0	"
Vegetables	...	2 0	0	"
<i>Dharmala.</i>				
Potatoes	...	4 8	0	"

Mukhun Lall and { From 1st May 1864
Khocsecram ... { to 30th April
1865.

[1722]

	<i>Jullunder.</i>	Rs.	As.	P.		
Beer in Quarts	...	9	8	0	per doz.	}
" in Pints	...	5	15	0	"	
Lemonade	...	1	7	0	"	
Soda Water	...	0	15	0	"	
	<i>At Phillour.</i>					}
Soda Water	...	2	0	0	"	
	<i>At Kangra.</i>					
Soda Water	...	3	0	0	"	}
	<i>At Dhurmsala.</i>					
Soda Water	...	3	4	0	"	}
	<i>At Jullunder.</i>					
Eggs	...	2	8	0	p.100	}
Chickens	...	7	0	0	per score	
Fowls	...	10	0	0	"	}
Milk	...	0	0	8	per pint	
Butter	...	0	8	6	per lb.	}

From 1st May
1864 to 30th
April 1865.

FEROZEPORE DIVISION.

MAGAZINE STORES.

1st Class.								
Bags, Vitry, for European Soldiers	...	4	4	0	per each	Balmokund	...	
2nd Class.								
Cloth, Canvas, Country, coarse	...	0	3	0	per foot	} Mattra Doss	...	
" Doosooty, white	...	0	1	4	"			
3rd Class.								
Bags, Ball Rifle, 2 groved	...	0	4	9	per each	} Mahee Lull	...	
Belts, leather, waist, sword, with shoulder piece, for Irregular Batteries	...	2	4	0	"			
Cases, black leather, saw and hand axe, with Belts	...	5	4	0	"			
Cases, black leather, broad axe and hand axe, with Belts	...	1	8	0	"			
Cases, black leather, felling axes	...	3	0	0	"			
" " " crowbar caps and straps	...	1	4	0	"			
Tools, bellows, braziers	...	2	4	0	"			
Cases, black leather, for small tools with Belts	...	3	12	0	"			
4th Class.								
Hides, Buffalo, half-hides, undressed	...	5	11	3	"		}	
" Bullock, undressed	...	6	0	0	"			
Skins, Sheep, raw	...	0	6	6	"			
5th Class.								
Tents, European Privates	...	298	8	0	"	} Balmokund	...	
" Sepoys, 2 Poles each, complete	...	185	12	6	"			
" Staff Serjeants, complete	...	210	0	0	"			
6th Class.								
Helves for Hatchets, hand	...	0	4	0	"	} Mattra Doss	...	
" " Memoristics	...	0	7	0	"			
7th Class.								
Bamboos, 1st size	...	2	8	0	"	} Pearce Loll	...	
" 2nd "	...	0	12	0	"			
" small	...	0	2	3	"			
8th Class.								
Planks, deal, running feet, 1 inch	...	0	3	0	per foot	}		
Platforms, Plank, Gun or Howitzer	...	40	0	0	per each			
" " Ladders Ribbands, Gun or Howitzer	...	55	0	0	"			
" " Mortar	...	20	0	0	"			
9th Class.								
Tent Mallets, spare	...	0	12	0	"	} Balmokund	...	
" Pins	...	5	8	0	per 100			
" Poles, Europeans Privates, ridge spare	...	0	12	0	per each			
Tent Poles, Sepoys or Lascars, ridge spare	...	0	12	0	"			
Tent Poles, European Privates stand- ing, spare	...	2	0	0	"			
Tent Poles, Staff Serjeants, sets	...	3	8	0	"			
" " door or bamboos	...	0	3	6	"			
10th Class.								
Belts, brown leather, 2 groved Pouches	...	0	11	0	"	} Mahee Loll	...	
Pouches, leather, Private, 20 rounds...	...	0	12	9	"			

From 1st June 1864
to 30th April
1865.

From 1st June 1864
to 30th April
1865.

[1723]

11th Class.

Rs. As. P.

Hemp, Country, or Jute	...	5	0	0	per cwt.
Line, Log, Country	...	0	4	6	per lb.
" Seizing, Country, common	...	11	0	0	per cwt.
" Whip Cord	...	3	0	0	per lb.
Twine, Country, No. 2	...	0	4	0	"

12th Class.

Oil, Coconut	...	0	6	6	"
" Linseed, Country	...	0	2	11	"
" Mustard	...	0	1	9	"
Soap, Country	...	0	2	0	"
Ghee	...	0	6	0	"

13th Class.

Charcoal	...	1	8	9	per cwt.
Cow Dung, dry	...	0	7	0	"

14th Class.

Buttons, brass, 4 holes, for Haversacks	...	0	0	3	per each
Solders, Pewter	...	0	12	0	per lb.
Buckles, brass, for Haversacks	...	0	0	11	per each

Muttra Doss ... { From 1st June 1864 to 30th April 1865.

15th Class.

Bottles, Soda Water, covered with leather, for Soldiers	...	0	10	0	per each
Baskets, bamboos or wicker	...	0	0	9	"
Catgut, thick, 2 in. diameter	...	0	0	6	per foot
Flour	...	0	0	6	per lb.
Lime	...	2	0	0	per cwt.
Pencils, Hair	...	0	4	0	per doz.
Sponge	...	25	0	0	per lb.
Stones, Coorun	...	0	2	0	"
Suet, Mutton	...	0	3	0	"
Wool, Sheep	...	0	4	6	"
Worsted, Sewing (thread)	...	2	0	0	"
Antimony, Sulphate, pure	...	0	7	0	"

SEALKOTE DIVISION.

Sealkote.

Rice at Station	...	4	14	9	p.100lbs.	Shewdial	...	{ From 1st June 1864 to 31st January 1865.
Barley, Europe	...	0	7	3	per lb.	{ Ameer Khan and Golam Mahomed	...	
Quilts	...	4	10	0	per each	{ Golab Banja	...	
Suttranjees	...	2	0	0	"	{ Jeetmull and Nyamut Sing	...	
Sheets	...	2	11	0	"	{ Luckeemull and Jumiati Roy	...	
Blankets	...	3	5	6	"		...	{ From 1st June 1864 to 30th April 1865.

Fixing Cooking Utensils.

At Station and in Camp within 10 miles	...	1	0	0	per score	{ Kurroon Bux	...	
At Station and in Camp within 40 miles and on Command	...	1	8	0	"		...	

J. O. MACPHERSON, Colonel,

Commissary General.

Sale of Waste Lands in the Province of Oudh.

NOTICE is hereby given that several plots of Waste Lands, in the District of Gondah, as shown in the accompanying List, will be sold by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees two and annas eight per acre on the 10th December 1864, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Gondah, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules for sale of Waste Lands in Oudh, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. Copies of the local Rules for the sale of Waste Lands and forms of the Deed of Sale can be obtained on application at the Chief Commissioner's Office.

Maps on the Scale 1,320 feet to an inch of all allotments can be seen in the Deputy Commissioner's Office.

J. S. ROSE,
Deputy Commr. of Gondah.

List of Jungle Grants available for sale in the District of Gondah and Province of Oudh.

Genl. No. 1; Pergunnah Mahadeva; Name of Grant, Gourah; approximate number of acres, 1,301. Boundaries.—Turrufunge Tehseel: East by Nawabgunj Pergunnah and Tikery Jungle, from which this Grant is separated by the River Chimnai; North by Mouzah Kurdoh and Pergunnah Munkapoor, Tehseel Utroulah; West by Mouzahs Chundown, Parraince, Ramai-poor, Ajibnugger, and Chundaha; South by Mouzah Dabey and Mouzah Gowrinah.

Genl. No. 2; Pergunnah Mahadeva; Name of Grant, Seherya; approximate number of acres, 626. Boundaries.—Turrufunge Tehseel: North and East by river, on the other side of which is Pergunnah Munkapoor, Tehseel Utroulah; South by Mouzah Admulpoor and a tributary of Chimnai; West by Mouzah Seherya, whence the grant takes its name.

Genl. No. 3; Pergunnah Nawabgunje; Name of Grant, Surjapoor; approximate number of acres, 1,058. Boundaries.—Turrufunge Tehseel: East by Sujway River; North by Mouzahs Kurrowndy and Bittawa and Muzrah of Hurdwa; West by Grant No. 4, Pertab Singh's Fort; South by Surjapoor and Mouzah of Hurdwa.

Genl. No. 4; Pergunnah Nawabgunje; Name of Grant, Pertab Singh's Fort; approximate number of acres, 1,327. Boundaries.—Turrufunge Tehseel: East by Grant No. 3; North by Bukkrya and Bittowrah; West by Ummarpoor and Chimnai River; South by Grant No. 5 (Ramgurni).

Genl. No. 5; Pergunnah Nawabgunje; Name of Grant, Ramgurni; approximate number of acres, 2,983. Boundaries.—Turrufunge Tehseel: East by Gururaya Grant and Grant No. 6 (Liddhana); North by Hurdwa and Pursapoor; West and South by River Chimnai.

Genl. No. 6; Pergunnah Nawabgunje; Name of Grant, Liddhana; approximate number of acres, 163. Boundaries.—Turrufunge Tehseel: East

by Dr. Balquer's Jungle Grant; North by Gururaya Grant; West by Chimnai River and Grant No. 5 (Ramgurni); South by Zillah Goruckpoor and Mouzahs Liddhana and Gudnay and River Chimnai.

Genl. No. 7; Pergunnah Munkapoor; Name of Grant, Chittowna Kote; approximate number of acres, 3,080. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: East by the Munawar River; North by Munawar River and Sujway River; South by Grant of Dr. Balquer; West by No. 8, (Sujway and Sookary.)

Genl. No. 8; Pergunnah Munkapoor; Name of Grant, Sujway and Sookary; approximate number of acres, 1,982. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by Sujway River; East by No. 7, (Chittowna Kote); South by Grant of Dr. Balquer and Mouzah Gundaray; West by No. 9, Tindoony.

Genl. No. 9; Pergunnah Munkapoor; Name of Grant, Tindoony; approximate number of acres, 1,063. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by Sujway River; East by No. 8, Sujway and Sookary; South by Sookary Stream and Guraray Jungle Grant; West by Mouzah Hurdwar, Pergunnah Nawabgunje, Tehseel Turrufunge.

Genl. No. 10; Pergunnah Munkapoor; Name of Grant, Kutahur; approximate number of acres, 746. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by Yakoot Allie's Grant; East by Mouzahs Jullaha, Akkooray, and Munawur Nuddee; South by Munawur Nuddee, Chittowna Jungle; West by Mouzah Kutahur.

Genl. No. 11; Pergunnah Munkapoor; Name of Grant, Chowbaypoor; approximate number of acres, 1,749. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by Biswee Nuddee and Sadoollanngger Pergunnah; East by Mouzahs Khurka, Sooraha, Umghutty, and Grant of Rajah of Munkapoor; South by Mouzahs Koorasin, Meekha, Choubaypoor, Byrama, and Murdhegurah; West by Mouzah Duttowlee Anunnah.

Genl. No. 12; Pergunnah Munkapoor; Name of Grant, Gayghaut; approximate number of acres, 961. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by Biswee River; East by Mouzah Gayghaut; South by Mouzahs Munsookpoor and Taipoor, Kuttwa, and Bursanyah; and West by Mouzahs Huttanee and Gopatpoor.

Genl. No. 13; Pergunnah Bubnupair; Name of Grant, Gowrah; approximate number of acres, 1,238. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North and East by Biswee River with Mr. Cooke's Grant on the other side; South by Mouzahs of Goruckpoor Zillah; West by Mouzah Sookoolpoor and the Biswee River.

Genl. No. 14; Pergunnah Bubnupair; Name of Grant, Unwah; approximate number of acres, 651. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by River Biswee; East by Sookoolpoor and River Biswee; South by Mouzahs Muddunpoor and Saburpoor and Bunkutwa and Bundraha; and West by River Biswee.

Genl. No. 15; Pergunnah Bubnupair; Name of Grant, Bidowly; approximate number of acres, 771. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by Mouzah Moorleejote and Mahowlee Kores; East by Awratownda Mouzah; South by Mouzah Soorwa; West by Mouzahs Munjwa, Bidowly, and Hurriah.

Genl. No. 16; Pergunnah Bubnispair; Name of Grant, Mahowlee Korea; approximate number of acres, 1,145. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: West by Munawar Nuddee; North by Awlad Hossain's Grant; East by Mouzaha Gunraha, Doorayna, Bukraha, Misrowlee, Mushmura, Bishnawpoor, and River Sowhee; South by Mahowlee Korea Mouzah.

Genl. No. 17; Pergunnah Bubnispair; Name of Grant, Bugdur; approximate number of acres, 618. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by River Biswee; East by Mouzaha Bundhaha and Jamnaha; South by Ramdutpoor and Materiala maafce, and Misrowlee maafce, and Chandabhur maafce and Chutkonoca; West by Bhurpoor.

Genl. No. 18; Pergunnah Boorapair; Name of Grant, Gharry Ghaut; approximate number of acres, 2,034. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: South by Biswee River; East by Mr. Cooke's Grant; North by Assamee Gorrany and Bussyna; and West by Grant of Harruttun Singh.

Genl. No. 19; Pergunnah Boorapair; Name of Grant, Soomahce; approximate number of acres, 888. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: East by River Kooany; North by Allipoor Grant; West by Mouzah Nurainyah and Bummangoan; and South by Mr. Cooke's Grant.

Genl. No. 20; Pergunnah Boorapair; Name of Grant, Sawukpoor; approximate number of acres, 1,409. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North and East by Kooany River; South by Mouzaha Chunderdass and Rajubaree; West by Hajeejote and Busteejote and Bahadoorpoor and Bustee and Buhway and Mahomedpoor.

Genl. No. 21; Pergunnah Boorapair; Name of Grant, Sujjuniah; approximate number of acres, 1,243. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by Mouzaha Chandpoor and Sahary and Dowlutpoor and Hutteeagurh; East by Mouzah Hussunpoor; South by Harruttun Singh's Grant; West by Mouzaha Burrowleepoor and Muddapoor.

Genl. No. 22; Pergunnah Boorapair; Name of Grant, Sugragurh; approximate number of acres, 1,387. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by River Kooany; East by Soothea; South by Mouzaha Muthawapoor and Purranda and Hussungurh and Auradhuah; West by Mouzah Islampoor.

Genl. No. 23; Pergunnah Boorapair; Name of Grant, Humeerpoor; approximate number of acres, 1,913. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by Zillah Goruckpoor, Kooany Nuddee; East by Kooany Nuddee and Mouzah Bundaha and Mouzah Etyah; South by Bungoura, Allipoor, Nurainyah Sommaiye; West by Allowdepoor, Asseepoor, Byspoor Jullalpoor.

Genl. No. 24; Pergunnah Sadoollanugger; Name of Grant, Bundaha; approximate number of acres, 2,280. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by River Kooany; East by Kooany and Pergunnah Boorapair; South by Mouzaha Raneepore, Achulpoor Tindooah, Bhanpoor, and Kharbeepoor and Bhurwah, Lowkeeah Tahir, and West by Lowkeeahbur and Maneeghurrah.

Genl. No. 25; Pergunnah Sadoollanugger; Name of Grant, Byaskooeah; approximate number of acres, 4,264. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by Kooany River; East by Mouzah Badheepoor; South by Mouzah Dhowrapoor and Dewary and Kuttra and Nawa Kote and Bussawun Bunkut and Prawunpoor, Sindhooh Raneepoor, Bunkuttwa, and Bitteeah and Burrooah and Roodowleah; West by Gondah Tehseel.

Genl. No. 26; Pergunnah Utroulah; Name of Grant, Pukkree; approximate number of acres, 1,400. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: West by Kooany River; North by Gour Grant and Mouzaha Mohullee and Mohulla; East by Muddar Bux's Grant; South by Jungle Grant Goomree, and Mouzah Paekkree.

Genl. No. 27; Pergunnah Utroulah; Name of Grant, Gowur; approximate number of acres, 1,222. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by Mouzah Ramnugger, Muzra Agaya; East by Mouzah Agaya Sirsia; South by River Kooany; West by Mouzah Goomree.

Genl. No. 28; Pergunnah Utroulah; Name of Grant, Goomree; approximate number of acres, 1,338. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by Mouzah Rookhaya Munjharee; Mouzah Mooljhany on the East and Mouzah Bungowa; South by Mouzaha Agaya and Goomree; and West by Mouzaha Gowrar, Goodhaina, Sewdialpoor, and Sawa Nuddee.

Genl. No. 29; Pergunnah Utroulah; Name of Grant, Jufferabad; approximate number of acres, 695. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by Mouzah Jufferabad; East by Mouzah Bahalee and Grant Number; South by Kooany Nuddee and Sadoollanugger Pergunnah; and West by Grant Bhulwar.

Genl. No. 30; Pergunnah Utroulah; Name of Grant, Bheetee (Etaie); approximate number of acres, 1,313. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by Grant of Moulvie Mohomud Hossain; East by Jungle Grant Ramgurh; South by Mouzah Islarah; West by Mouzah Pukkree and Grant Pukkree.

Genl. No. 31; Pergunnah Utroulah; Name of Grant, Ramgurh; approximate number of acres, 1,577. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: East by River Kooany; South also by River Kooany; North by Grant of Mohomud Hossain; West by Mouzah Islarah and by Jungle Grant Jufferabad.

Genl. No. 32; Pergunnah Utroulah; Name of Grant, Gujpoor; approximate number of acres, 2,000. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: East by Zillah Goruckpoor; South and West by Kooany River; North by Mouzah Rampoor Etaie.

Genl. No. 33; Pergunnah Utroulah; Name of Grant, Semra; approximate number of acres, 862. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by Mouzah Imlea and Nallah Khujjooh; East by Pergunnah Utroulah; South by Mouzah Chittai; West by Mouzah Shahpoor Etaie, Mouzah Chamroopoor, Mouzah Billaha.

W. KNIGHTON,
Offg. Deputy Commr.

GONDAL; DY. COMM. 'S OFFICE, }
The 11th May 1864. }

Notice.

SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Land, situated in the Hill Tracts of Chittagong, bounded as shown at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees two and annas eight an acre, on the 2nd day of November 1864, at the Office of the Commissioner of Chittagong, at 11 A. M., should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions, prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

Geo. MAXWELL,
Offg. Supt., Hill Tracts.

HILL SUDPT.'S OFFICE;
Chanderguna,
The 23rd July 1864.

BOUNDARIES OF THE LOTS.

Lot I.

About 3,000 acres, more or less, adjacent to Phari Rangonea, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows:—

On the North by the southern boundary of the surveyed Lot which was sold to Mr. D. C Mackey on the 2nd May last.

On the West by the boundary between the Hill Tracts and Zillah Chittagong.

On the South by the same boundary and by the Bhangatolea Nullah from the point where it crosses the said boundary to a point distant 3 furlongs upwards towards its source.

On the East by a line joining the last-mentioned point with the south-eastern extremity of the above-mentioned surveyed Lot.

Lot II.

About 2,000 acres, more or less, adjacent to Phari Rangonea, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows:—

On the North by the Southern boundary of Lot I.

On the West by the boundary between the Hill Tracts and Zillah Chittagong.

On the South by the Seelok Nullah from the point where it crosses the boundary of the Hill Tracts to a point distant 4 furlongs upwards towards its source.

On the East by a line drawn from the last-mentioned point to the south-eastern extremity of Lot I.

Lot III

About 3,000 acres, more or less, adjacent to Phari Rangonea, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows:—

On the North by the southern branch of the Kanakhali Nullah.

On the West by a line drawn from the source of the southern branch of the Kanakhali Nullah to that of the northern branch of the Doloo Nullah.

On the South by the northern branch of the Doloo Nullah and the boundary between the Hill Tracts and Zillah Chittagong.

On the East by the Kboakhali Nullah.

Lot IV.

About 3,000 acres, more or less, adjacent to Lot III, and bounded as follows:—

On the North by the northern branch of the Doloo Nullah.

On the West by a line joining the source of the Debooa Cherra with that of the northern Branch of the Doloo Nullah.

On the South by the Debooa Cherra and the Bhurm Cherra.

On the East by a line drawn from the junction of the Bhurm Cherra and the Kullumputti Cherra to the point where the Doloo Nullah crosses the boundary between the Hill Tracts and Zillah Chittagong.

Lot V.

About 1,500 acres, more or less, adjacent to Phari Rangonea, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows:—

On the North and East by the boundary between the Hill Tracts and Zillah Chittagong.

On the West by the eastern boundary of Lot IV.

On the South by the Bhurm Cherra.

Lot VI.

About 2,500 acres, more or less, adjacent to Phari Rangonea, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows:—

On the North by the Debooa Cherra and the Bhurm Cherra.

On the West by a line drawn from the source of the Debooa Cherra to that of the Bhurm Cherra, thence to the junction of the Kullumputti and Eepmara Cherras, thence to the source of the Thanda Cherra.

On the South by the Thanda Cherra.

On the East by the boundary between the Hill Tracts and Zillah Chittagong.

Lot VII.

About 2,500 acres, more or less, adjacent to Thannah Futtickcherri, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows:—

On the North by the Joogni and Doolea Cherras and by a line joining their sources.

On the West and South by the boundary between the Hill Tracts and Zillah Chittagong.

On the East by the Hilda and Kalanaca Streams.

Geo. MAXWELL,
Offg. Supt., Hill Tracts.

Notice.**SALE OF WASTE LANDS.**

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Lands, situated in Zillah Durrung, Assam, and bounded as shown at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees two and annas eight per acre, on the 2nd day of December 1864, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Durrung, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

Lot No. 1.—About 400 acres, in Mouzah Nag-sunker, Mehal Nowdoar, and bounded as follows:—

North—Hodia Boria's Hollah.

South—A Guga.

East—Dolonee.

West—Deckrai River.

Lot No. 2.—About 300 acres, in Mouzah Baleeparah, Mehal Chardoar, and bounded as follows:—

North—Road going to Baleeparah.

South—Manseeree River.

East—Old bed of Borobee River.

West—Manseeree River.

Lot No. 3.—About 125 acres, in Mouzah Modoppe, Mehal Chardoar, and bounded as follows:—

North—A line through the Jungle parallel to the southern boundary and 150 tars from it.

South—Jungle boundary of land applied for by Mr. C. A. Bruce.

East—Tezpor Tea Company's land.

West—Deepota River.

Lot No. 4.—About 125 acres, in Mouzah Modoppe, Mehal Chardoar, and bounded as follows:—

North—A line through the Jungle parallel to the southern boundary and 150 tars from it.

South—Parakatah Beel adjoining Mr. Bruce's Garden.

East—Tezpor Tea Company's land.

West—Deepota River.

Lot No. 5.—About 60 acres, in Mouzah Mohabbhoyrub, Mehal Chardoar, and bounded as follows:—

North—The low marshy flat along the south bank of Mora Bhoreli River.

East—The same and the Nankar land of the Bhoreledeo Temple.

South—Mr. Bambridge's rent-paying land and Hills facing the Tezpor Sutes.

West—An old river bed and rice land.

Lot No. 6.—About 100 acres, in Mouzah Dekargaon, Mehal Chardoar, and bounded as follows:—

North—Nankar dhan land belonging to the Bhoreledeo Dewalloi.

South—A Hols known as the "Ekmeria Doob."

West—The Dhoba (Goorie) Hoola.

East—Ekmeria Doob and Shamogoorie Nukharoo.

A. ANDREW,

Offg. Deputy Commr.

ZILLAH DURRUNG;

Collector's Office,

The 16th August 1864.

Notice.**SALE OF WASTE LANDS.**

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Lands, situated in Zillah Durrung, Assam, and bounded as shown at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees two and annas eight per acre, on the 3rd day of October 1864, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Durrung, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

Notice for one month only is given, as these Lots were previously advertized for sale on the 2nd June last, such sale was postponed owing to the plans filed by the applicants not being considered satisfactory.

Lot No. 1.—About 150 acres, in Mouzah Borbhogia and Sorobhogia, Mehal Nowdoar, and bounded as follows:—

North—Road.

South—Kohmee Pukhoree.

East—Bishnath Company's Grant.

West—Mohmara Jan.

Lot No. 2.—About 100 acres, in Mouzah Watgaon, Mehal Durrung, and bounded as follows:—

North—Ryots' Bustee and Jungle.

South—Wet Budhee Brahmin's land.

East—Mungledye River.

West—Cultivation or Roopeet land.

Lot No. 3.—About 200 acres, in Mouzah Kolaigaon, Mehal Durrung, and bounded as follows:—

North—Doyakolepta's Roopeet land.

South—Doyakoche's ditto.

East—Government Road.

West—Hagura Koche's Roopeet land.

Lot No. 4.—About 182 acres, in Mouzah Kolaigaon and Choto Outolah, Mehal Durrung, and bounded as follows:—

North—Bholonath Watgiri's Busteebaree.

South—Bhodia Borg's ditto.

East—Maydhee Bara's Goga.

West—Meroo Koche's Roopeet land.

Lot No. 5.—About 500 acres, in Mouzah Bashbaree, Mehal Chardoar, and bounded as follows:—

West—Gogra River.

South—Grant of Mr. Lea.

East and North—A line parallel to the west and south, each side in length 400 tars.

Lot No. 6.—About 1,500 acres, in Mouzah Sheekhur, Mehal Chutgarree, and bounded as follows:—

North—Grant of Mr. H. D. Mackenzie.

South—Trees marked.

East—Sukah Jan.

West—Suklea Stream.

A. ANDREW,

Offg. Deputy Commr.

ZILLAH DURRUNG;

Collector's Office,

The 16th August 1864.

Notice.**SALE OF WASTE LANDS.**

NOTICE is hereby given that a Lot of Waste Land, estimated to consist of about 400 acres, situate in Mouzah Chappanullah, in Zillah Nowgong, in Assam, and bounded as shown at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees two and annas eight an acre, on the second day of December 1864, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Zillah Nowgong, in Assam, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

H. C. B. C. RABAN,
Deputy Commissioner.

DEPT. COMM'R.'S OFFICE; }
Nowgong, in Assam,
The 15th August 1864. }

BOUNDARIES OF THE LOT.

On the North by the southern boundary of the 100 poorahs of Waste Land which was applied for by Mr. J. Phillips under a rent-paying pottah on the 9th July 1864, and the Hohoi Jooree.

On the South by Muttia Purbut Jhan and Low Koorkanee and Hickoranee land in continuation of it, 1,950 yards in length.

On the East by a line from Head of Muttia Purbut Jhan along the foot of Muttia Purbut to source of Hohoi Jooree, 880 yards in length.

On the West by Hohoi Jooree, Noroi River, and Suppanullah Stream as far up as the outlet of the Muttia Purbut Jhan.

H. C. B. C. RABAN,
Deputy Commissioner.

Notice.**SALE OF WASTE LANDS.**

NOTICE is hereby given that two Lots of Waste Land, estimated to consist of about 350 acres, situate in Mouzahs Salonah and Chappanullah, in Zillah Nowgong, in Assam, and bounded as shown at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees two and annas eight an acre on the second day of December 1864, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Nowgong, in Assam, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

H. C. B. C. RABAN,
Deputy Commissioner.

DEPT. COMM'R.'S OFFICE; }
Nowgong, in Assam,
The 4th August 1864. }

BOUNDARIES OF THE LOTS.

Lot I.—In Mouzah Salonah, area about 200 acres.

On the North by the Nonoi Stream and by a line of bamboo and tree forest, beginning from where the Nonoi Stream goes towards Samogoree and ending at the northern point of eastern boundary.

On the South by the Boorah Booree Hills.

On the East by the Dighul Jooree.

On the West by Gosye Gur or old Bund Road.

Lot II.—In Mouzah Chappanullah, area about 150 acres.

On the North by a large Dolonee extending to Nonoi Stream.

On the South by Kachoon Jan, boundary of grant applied for by Messrs. Barry and Phillips.

On the East by Dolonee or swamp adjoining Gheclalota Village Rice lands.

On the West by Barjola Dolonee or swamp extending upwards of a mile in the direction of Pouranee Goodam.

H. C. B. C. RABAN,
Deputy Commissioner.

Notice.**SALE OF WASTE LANDS.**

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Land, estimated to consist of about 3,700 acres, more or less, situated in Pergunnahs Oodarbund, Jellalpoore, and Luckipore, Zillah Cachar, and bounded as shown at foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees eight annas per acre, on the 2nd day of December 1864, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

(Sd.) R. STEWART,
Deputy Commissioner.

ZILLAH CACHAR,
Dy. Commr.'s Office. }
The 9th August 1864. }

BOUNDARIES OF LOT.

Lot I. East—Ballicherra, Shingpooree, and Meerasdars lands.

West—Settled lands.

North—Mouzah Doorga Nugur.

South—Orcottipore Plantation, about 200 acres.

Lot II. East—Bullessur Nuddie.

West—Sylhet boundary.

North—As far as will complete the required area.

South—Grant No. 241, about 500 acres.

Lot III. East—Jheeri Nuddie.

West—As far as will complete the required area.

North—Grants Nos. 256, 257, and 258.

South—Grant No. 251 and lands applied for in settlement case No. 29, about 3,000 acres.

Notice.**SALE OF WASTE LANDS.**

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Land, situated in Zillah Seebaugur, Assam, bounded as shown at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees two and annas eight anas, on the 2nd of December 1864, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Seebaugur, at 11 A. M., should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

HERBERT SCORCE,
Depty. Commr. of Revenue.

DEPT. COMM. 'S OFFICE;
Zillah Seebaugur, Assam,
Revenue Department,
The 5th August 1864.

LOT I.

About 500 acres, more or less, in Mouzah Bhoipore, bounded as follows:—

North—Bor Timon Nuddee.

South—Dhodur Allee.

East—Bessolee Pathar, where the forest ceases and the low land begins.

West—Mr. Beckett's Grant under the old maps already surveyed.

LOT II.

About 250 acres, more or less, in Mouzah Seerooty, bounded as follows:—

North—Mothoorapoor Pathar, which is marked the cessation of the high land now applied for.

South—Dhodur Allee and Diglee Bari Factory.

East—Suffry Nuddee.

West—Lakam Seegha Pathar, where the forest ceases and the low land begins.

HERBERT SCORCE,
Depty. Commr. of Revenue.

Notice.**SALE OF WASTE LAND.**

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Land, situated in the Hill Tracts of Chittagong, bounded as shown at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees two and annas eight anas at 11 A. M., on the 2nd day of December 1864, at the Office of the Commissioner of Chittagong, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

Any such objection should be preferred within three months from the date of this Notice, otherwise the Collector will not be bound to take cognizance of it. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

BOUNDARIES OF THE LOTS.**LOT I.**

About 3,000 acres, more or less, adjacent to Thannah Chuckerea, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows:—

On the North by the River Matamori.

On the West by the boundary between the Hill Tracts and Zillah Chittagong.

On the South by a line drawn due east for two miles from a point on the Government Road two miles south of Fassia Khali.

On the East by a line drawn due north from the eastern extremity of the Southern Boundary.

LOT II.

About 3,000 acres, more or less, adjacent to Thannah Chuckerea, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows:—

On the North by the Southern Boundary of Lot I.

On the West by the boundary between the Hill Tracts and Zillah Chittagong.

On the South by the same boundary and the Peilanni Kheong.

On the East by a line drawn due south from the extremity of the Northern Boundary.

GEO. MACGILL,
Offg. Supdt., Hill Tracts.

HILL SUPDT. 'S OFFICE;
Chittagong,
The 31st August 1864.

Notice

Is hereby given that should no objection be preferred under Act XXIII. of 1863, rendering it necessary to defer sale, the several plots of Waste Land, situate in the District of Mahomdee, which are entered in the list appended, will be sold by public auction on the 10th January 1865 to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight annas (2-8) per acre, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner at Luckimpore. The sales will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules for the sale of Waste Land in Oudh.

Copies of the Rules referred to and Forms of the Deed of Sale can be obtained on application at the Office of the Chief Commissioner, and Maps of the allotments, on a scale of four inches to a mile, may be seen at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Mahomdee.

J. H. KAVANAGH,
Offg. Deputy Commissioner.

No. 2272.

In the High Court of Admiralty of England.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, to the personal Representatives of the late General Lord Clyde and the Officers of his Personal Staff, General Sir Hugh Rose, and the Officers and Men of a Force hereinafter termed the Central Indian Field Force, the personal Representatives of the late Major-General Sir Henry Roberts and the Officers and the Men of a Force hereinafter termed the Rajpootanah Field Force, and Major-General Smith and Colonel William Middleton, and the Forces under their respective commands hereinafter mentioned, and all other persons having, or claiming to have, any Title or Interest to or in the property hereinafter mentioned, Greeting: *Whereas*, on the Tenth day of June last, we were pleased, by and with the advice of our Privy Council, to make a certain order in the words following, *viz.*—

“Whereas it has been represented to Her Majesty that in the year One thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven a Rebellion took place within that part of Her Majesty’s East Indian Dominions known as Central India; that land Forces consisting of Her Majesty’s Troops and Troops of the East India Company were, for the suppression of the same, organized in three columns, termed respectively the Central Indian Field Force, the Saugor and Nerbudda Field Force, and the Rajpootanah Field Force, under the command, respectively, of Major-General, now General, Sir Hugh Rose, *n. c. b.*, Major-General Whitlock, now Lieutenant-General, Sir George Whitlock, *n. c. b.*, and Major-General Sir Henry Roberts, since deceased; and that in the course of the operations which followed certain property was captured at the places under-mentioned, *viz.* Jhansi, Calpee, and Gwalior, by the Force under the command of the said Sir Hugh Rose, of the estimated value of 4,90,000 Rupees; at Kirwee and Banda, by the Force under the command of the said Sir George Whitlock, of the estimated value of 70,00,000 Rupees, and at Ahwah, Kotah, and Bunara, by the Force under the command of the said Major-General Sir Henry Roberts, of the estimated value of 1,82,000 Rupees; And whereas the said property belongs to Her Majesty in right of Her royal prerogative; And whereas Her Majesty has signified her gracious pleasure that the said property and the proceeds thereof shall be granted to, and distributed amongst, the Forces concerned in the operations above referred to, in such manner as may be hereafter determined; And whereas it has been proposed for the consideration of Her Majesty that the said proceeds of such property should be thrown into a common fund, and be distributed equally among the Forces under the command of Sir Hugh Rose, Sir George Whitlock, and Sir Henry Roberts respectively; And whereas the Prize Agents of the Force under the command of the said Sir George Whitlock have preferred a claim that the said property captured at Kirwee and Banda should be granted exclusively to the Force under the command of the said Sir George Whitlock; And whereas the late General Lord Clyde preferred a claim on behalf of himself and his personal Staff that he and they should participate in

“the same, on the ground that he as Commander-in-Chief in India directed the operations which led to the capture thereof; And whereas the said Sir Hugh Rose has preferred a claim that he and the Force under his command should also participate in the same, on the ground that such Force co-operated in the actions or movement of the Troops which led to the capture of the said property; And whereas Major-General Smith has preferred a claim for participation in the same on behalf of himself and a Brigade under his command, in the event of the claim of the Force under the command of the said Sir Hugh Rose being allowed, the said Major-General Smith stating that the Brigade under his command was detached from the before-mentioned Force under the command of the said Major-General Sir Henry Roberts, and co-operated in the actions or movement of the Force under the command of Major-General Sir Hugh Rose; And whereas a claim has also been preferred by Colonel William Middleton on behalf of himself and a Force under his command, known as the Futtehpore moveable column for a participation in the same property; And whereas other claims may be preferred by or on behalf of the same or other persons to the property or some part thereof captured during the aforesaid operations; And whereas by an Act passed in the Fourth year of the Reign of Her Majesty, intituled ‘an Act to improve the practice and extend the jurisdiction of the High Court of Admiralty of England,’ It was enacted that ‘the said High Court of Admiralty shall have jurisdiction to decide all matters and questions concerning booty of War, or the distribution thereof, which it shall please Her Majesty Her heirs and successors by the advice of Her and their Privy Council to refer to the judgment of the said Court, and in all matters so referred the Court shall proceed as in cases of Prize of War, and the judgment of the Court therein shall be binding upon all parties concerned.’ And whereas it is Her Majesty’s pleasure to refer, under the authority of the said recited Act, all claims to share in the property captured during the aforesaid operations and in the proceeds thereof to the judgment of the High Court of Admiralty of England. Now therefore Her Majesty is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, that the claims of all parties whomsoever to the property captured during the aforesaid operations and to the proceeds thereof be referred to the Judge of the High Court of Admiralty of England, who shall take into his consideration, if it shall appear to him to be necessary for the purposes of justice, any capture that may have been made of any property during the said operations by any of the claimants, and shall make such order as to him shall seem right both in regard to the persons who are, and the proportions in which such persons are entitled to share therein, and to the costs and expenses incurred in relation thereto by the respective claimants whether before or subsequent to this order, reserving, however, to Her Majesty the right to direct the rates or scale of distribution according to which the said property or the proceeds thereof shall be paid to the several ranks of the Force or Forces to which such property shall be adjudged.” AND WHEREAS a

Sheriff's Sale; Calcutta, 10th September 1864.

Notice is hereby given that on Thursday, the twenty-ninth day of September instant, precisely at the hour of 12 o'clock at noon, the Sheriff of Calcutta will put up to public sale, at the premises lately known as Insolvent Court House premises, by virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias* in his hands against the Effects of Isser Chunder Paul,—

1. The Right, Title, and Interest of the said Isser Chunder Paul of, in, and to a four annas share of the Talook No. 656, called Ghoseparrah, situate in Pergunnah Arsha, in Zillah Hooghly, the Government Revenue payable in respect of which four annas share is Company's Rupees 8, 14 anns. 12½ g.

2. Also the Right, Title, and Interest of the said Isser Chunder Paul of, in, and to a four annas and fifteen gundahs share of the Talook No. 658, called Ghoseparrah, situate in Pergunnah Arsha, in Zillah Hooghly, the Government Revenue payable in respect of which four annas and fifteen gundahs share is Company's Rupees 9 9 anns. 2½ g.

3. Also the Right, Title, and Interest of the said Isser Chunder Paul of, in, and to a two annas and ten gundahs share of the Talook No. 657, called Ghoseparrah, situate in Pergunnah Arsha, in Zillah Hooghly, the Government Revenue payable in respect of which two annas and ten gundahs share is Company's Rupees 4, 5 anns. 2½ g.

4. Also the Right, Title, and Interest of the said Isser Chunder Paul of, in, and to a two annas share of the Talook No. 665, called Judoobatty *alias* Panchghurrah, situate, lying, and being in Pergunnah Arsha, in Zillah Hooghly, the Government Revenue payable in respect of which two annas share there is Company's Rupees 5, 12 anns. 12½ g.

5. Also the Right, Title, and Interest of the said Isser Chunder Paul of, in, and to a two annas and ten gundahs share of the Talook No. 223, called Bistopore, situate in Zillah Nuddea, the Government Revenue payable in respect of which two annas and ten gundahs share is 4 anns. 11 g.

6. Also the Right, Title, and Interest of the said Isser Chunder Paul of, in, and to a piece or parcel of land or ground, with tanks and trees thereon, partly occupied by tenants, containing by estimation seven biggahs and three cottahs by Dutch measure, as per two several Pottahs, Nos. 367 and 407, of the Collector of Sheerampore, situate in Aurahat Poringeparrah, in Sheerampore, in Zillah Hooghly, the Government Revenue payable in respect whereof is Company's Rupees 20, 6 anns. 3 g.

7. Also the Right, Title, and Interest of the said Isser Chunder Paul of, in, and to a Nackraj Mahal called Meersollah Bazar and Village or Meerchand, containing by estimation about twenty *alias* biggahs of land, partly occupied by

tenants, together with bazars thereon, situate in Zillah Hooghly.

8. Also the Right, Title, and Interest of the said Isser Chunder Paul of, in, and to a piece of Nackraj land, containing about five biggahs and nine cottahs, occupied by tenants, situate in Ghoseparrah, in Zillah Hooghly.

9. Also the Right, Title, and Interest of the said Isser Chunder Paul of, in, and to a piece of Nackraj land, containing about six biggahs and seventeen cottahs, occupied by tenants, situate in Judoobatty *alias* Panchghureah, in Ghoseparrah, in Zillah Hooghly.

10. Also the Right, Title, and Interest of the said Isser Chunder Paul of, in, and to a Nackraj Garden, called or known by the name of Buro Bagaun, containing by estimation about one hundred biggahs, with a lower-roomed brick-built Bytuckhaunah House erected thereon and several trees and tank, situate at Ghoseparrah, in Zillah Nuddea.

11. Also the Right, Title, and Interest of the said Isser Chunder Paul of, in, and to a Nackraj Garden, containing by estimation about sixteen biggahs, with several mango, jack, cocoanut, and other trees growing thereon, situate at Ghoseparrah, in Zillah Nuddea.

12. Also the Right, Title, and Interest of the said Isser Chunder Paul of, in, and to the Indigo Factories or Concerns commonly called or known by the respective names of Bansharreah and Ramnaghur, situate, lying, and being in Zillah Hooghly; a Indigo Factory called or known by the name of Mediah, situate, lying, and being in Zillah Nuddea, in the Province of Bengal, together with all factories, talooks, zemindaries, bazars, bagaun lands, and premises thereto, or to any of the same appertaining or therewith hitherto possessed and enjoyed, as well as all churs thereto belonging, or to any of the same, together with all utensils, engines, vats, bullocks, cattle, and appurtenances for the manufacture of Indigo in and upon or belonging to, or used in and upon the same or any of them, and all Indigo, Indigo seeds and crops, or other produce, goods, merchandizes, and effects which are in and upon, or may be at any time hereafter in and upon, or belonging to the said Indigo Factories and Concerns.

13. And also the Right, Title, and Interest of the said Isser Chunder Paul of, in, and to a two-storied brick-built Dwelling House, together with the piece or parcel of land thereunto belonging, or on part whereof the same is erected and built, containing by estimation fifty biggahs, more or less, together with the several trees and tank thereon, situate, lying, and being at Ghoseparrah, in Zillah of Nuddea.

The Conditions of Sale may be known by applying at the Sheriff's Office.

J. THOMAS,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Sale ; Calcutta, 13th September 1864.
NOTICE.

THE sale of the Right, Title, and Interest of Chunder Coomar Paul Chowdry in the Dwelling House and the Garden called Dosoteena, at Ranaghaut, in Zillah Nudden, which was advertized in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 7th day of September instant, has been postponed until the 22nd day of September instant, when the Sheriff of Calcutta will sell the same at the premises lately known as Insolvent Court House premises.

The Conditions of Sale may be known by applying at the Sheriff's Office.

J. P. THOMAS,
Sheriff

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of William James Cockell, sometime carrying on business in co-partnership with Charles Henry West, since deceased, at Mean Meer and at Rawul Pindoe, in the Punjab, under the style of Gibbon and Company, as Commission Agents, Auctioneers, and General Dealers, and afterwards lately carrying on the same business by himself under the style of Cockell and Company at Mean Meer, in the Punjab, and now residing at No. 4, Chowringhee Road, in Calcutta, an Insolvent.

Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 20th day of September instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

"Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid."

Carapiet, Attorney.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 13th September 1864.

Kunchunpore Tea Company "Limited."

THE adjourned Fifth Half-yearly Meeting will be held at the Registered Office, 14, Strand, on Wednesday, the 14th September, at 2 P. M., to receive the Report and Accounts for six months, and to confirm the Resolutions passed at the Meeting of the 29th June.

A. H. BLECHYNDEN,
Acting Secretary.

The 7th September 1864.

Notice.

BRITISH INDIAN TEA COMPANY "LIMITED."

A DIVIDEND at the rate of Eight per cent. per annum, free of Income Tax, is now payable on the Shares of this Company in accordance with the Resolution passed at the first Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held in London on the 19th day of July 1864.

Proprietors are requested to send in their Share Certificates that Dividend Warrants may be issued.

GORDON, STUART & Co.,
Agents, British Indian Tea Company
Limited.

6, CHURCH LANE,
5th September 1864. }

**Calcutta Steam Tug Association
"Limited."**

THE Half-yearly General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Secretaries on Monday, the 19th September 1864, at noon. The Books and Accounts are open to the inspection of Shareholders.

GORDON, STUART AND CO.,
Secretaries, Cal. S. T. Assn. "Limited."

CALCUTTA,
The 5th September 1864. }

**The British Indian Tea Company
"Limited."**

IN accordance with instructions received from the London Board, notice is hereby given that a third Call at the rate of Rupees 80 per share is payable at the Office of the Company, No. 6, Church Lane, on or before the 20th October next. Interest at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum will be charged on all Calls not paid on due date.

GORDON, STUART AND CO.,
Agents, British Indian Tea Co. "Ltd."
CALCUTTA,
The 5th September 1864. }

**The British Indian Tea Company
"Limited."**

6, GREAT WINCHESTER STREET, E. C.

Copy of the Resolutions passed at the first General Meeting of the Shareholders of the British Indian Tea Company held on the 19th July 1864.

Resolved—That the Report of the Directors, presented to the Shareholders and now read, with the Statement of Accounts to 30th June 1864 appended thereto, and duly audited by W. B. Ford, be received and adopted.

Resolved—That a Dividend, as recommended by the Directors, at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum on the paid-up Capital of the Company, free of Income Tax, be and is hereby declared, and that the same be payable on and after the 25th July 1864.

Resolved—That the Directors be authorized, if they see reason so to do, to make, on and after the 1st January next, and in each succeeding year, an *ad interim* dividend for half-year, at such rate as they may then think advisable.

Resolved—That the General Meetings hereafter be held in the month of July, on such day in each year as the Directors may fix.

Resolved—That a fee of twenty Guineas be granted to William Barton Ford, Esq., for his services in auditing the Books, his Co-auditor, C. Nicholson, Esq., not having joined in the audit in consequence of absence from England.

It was notified to the Meeting that the Transfer Book of the Company would be closed, for the purposes of the Dividend, from this day to 25th instant, both days inclusive.

The best thanks of the Meeting were unanimously accorded to the Chairman and Directors, and the Meeting dissolved.

By Order of the Directors,
W. C. LANGE,
Secretary.

East India Tea Company " Limited."

NOTICE.

THE Sixth Call of Ten Rupees per share will be payable at the Office of the Company, No. 14, Strand, Calcutta, on the 1st October 1864.

By Order of the Directors,

R. BLECHYNDEN,
Secretary.

The 30th June 1864.

East India Tea Company " Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company will be held at the registered Office, No. 14, Strand, Calcutta, on Thursday, the 10th day of November next, at twelve o'clock, at which Meeting it is intended to propose a Special Resolution making new provisions in addition to the Regulations of the Company contained in the Articles of Association, the object of such new provisions being to give power to the Directors to enter into Contracts or Agreements for the sale of portions of the Company's Estates and property, subject to confirmation by the Shareholders at an Extraordinary Meeting to be called for the purpose. The proposed new provisions may be seen at the registered Office of the Company.

By Order of the Directors,

R. BLECHYNDEN,
Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
The 9th August 1864. }

Tirhoot Indigo Company " Limited."

THE Second Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the registered Office of the Company, No. 3, Church Lane, on Thursday, the 29th September, at noon, to receive the Directors' Report, pass the Accounts, and transact any other business that may be brought before the Meeting.

By Order of the Directors,

WILLIAM MORAN AND CO.,
Agents.

The 14th September 1864.

R. L. Beake & Company " Limited."

THE Second Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office, 3-2, Wallerley Place, on Tuesday, the 20th day of September next, for the purpose of passing the Accounts for the Half-year ending 12th May.

By Order of the Directors,

THEODORE BOLLEAU,
Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
The 31st August 1864. }

Beerbhoom Coal Company " Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 9, Hare Street, on Saturday, the 17th day of September next, at 12 o'clock at noon, at which Meeting the confirmation of the Resolutions passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 10th instant, altering and making new provisions in lieu of, and in addition to, the Regulations of the Company contained in the Articles of Association, will be proposed.

By Order of the Directors,

A. WILSON,
Offg. Secretary.

9, HARE STREET,
Calcutta, the 15th August 1864. }

Notice.

THE following Government Currency Notes having been stolen from the Bhullooah Treasury between the 11th and 16th February 1864, parties are cautioned against receiving the same, payment of which has been stopped:—

No. 19454 for Rs. 1,000
" 17367 " " 1,000
" 17949 " " 1,000

G. A. PEPPER,
Collector.

BHULLOOAH;
Collector's Office,
The 17th February 1864. }

Fifty Rupees reward has been offered for every Note recovered.

G. A. PEPPER.

Lost,

THE First-halves of the following Currency Notes, viz:—

No. 57662, for Rupees 50.
" 25617, " 20.
" 30759, " 20.

Lost,

THE First-half of Government Currency Note, No. 31412, for Rupees 20.

Lost through the Post.

SECOND-HALVES of Government Currency Notes Nos. 454861, for Rupees 50, and 458356, for Rupees 10, and First-half, No. 462069, for Rupees 50. Payment stopped.

Lost,

FIRST-half of Government Currency Note, No. 407793, for Rupees 20. Payment stopped at the Bank.

**NOTICE issued by the POST-MASTER
GENERAL of BENGAL.**

No. 3707.

The Public are informed that an experimental Post Office has been opened at Andool, about eight miles south of Howrah.

C. K. Dove,
Post-Master General of Bengal,
CALCUTTA,
The 10th September 1861. }

Notice.

It is requested that the following demurrage deposits on account of Palkee Daks may be withdrawn as soon possible to enable the undersigned to close his accounts :—

C. A. Rully, Esq.	Rupees	...	52	4	0
A. J. Robertson, Esq., per Mr. Belchambers	Rupees	...	32	■	0
W. A. Kerr, Esq.	"	...	51	1	0
Baboo Soonder Mohun Doss „		...	21	14	3

W. H. McGOWAN,
Post-Master of Calcutta.
CALCUTTA POST OFFICE, }
The 24th August 1861. }

**NOTICES issued by the
POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.**

No. 719.

The 27th August 1861.—The Post-Master begs to inform the Public that the overland Express Packet of the 16th August 1861, and the safe Dak of the 15th idem, arrived at Bombay, both in time for the Overland Steamer.

No. 723.

The 5th September 1861.—Notice is hereby given that the Mails for Bombay, Bimlipatam, Vizagapatam. Cocanada. Muslinatam. Madras.

Negapatam, and Tuticoria, for transmission per Steamer *Arabia*, will be closed at this Office on Wednesday, the 14th instant, at 6 p. m.

No. 724.

The 5th September 1861.—Notice is hereby given that the Mails for Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein, for transmission per Steamer *Persia*, will be closed at this Office on Thursday, the 15th instant, at 11 p. m.

Letters, &c., for Port Blair can be sent via Moulmein by this opportunity.

No. 727.

The 10th September 1861.—Mail Packets for the Overland Mail which leaves Bombay on the 20th September will be closed at this Office at 5 p. m. on Wednesday, the 21st September, via Marseilles and Southampton.

Letter and papers for transmission via Bombay will be received up to 6 p. m. on every day prior to the 21st, and Inland Postage to Bombay must be prepaid in Stamps on letters sent by this opportunity to places in Egypt and to Countries in Foreign Europe via Trieste.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

	VIA Southampton.	VIA Marseilles.
	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Under ½ Ounce	... 0 4 0	0 ■ 8
" 1 "	... 0 8 0	0 13 4

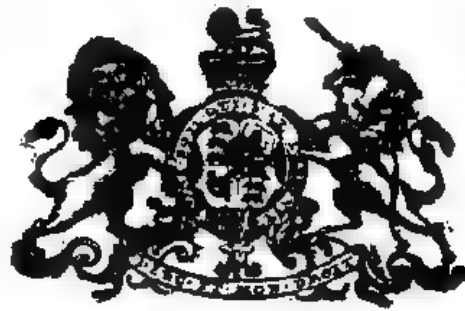
No. 728.

The 10th September 1861.—The Public are informed that an Express Packet to the extent of 200 ounces will be sent to Bombay on Thursday, the 22nd September instant, and letters will be received up to 6 p. m. of the same day.

Each Firm or Individual will be allowed to send letters up to one ounce in weight, and the Express Postage must be paid in cash at the window at one Rupee per ½ of an ounce in addition to the Steamer Postage paid by Stamps.

No. 729.

The 10th September 1861.—Notice is hereby given that the Mails for Chittagong and Akyab, for transmission per Steamer *Moulmein*, will be closed at this Office on Wednesday, the 21st instant, at 6 p. m.



APPENDIX TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1864.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the sale of the proprietary right of Government to the Estates enumerated in the following Advertisements of Sale will be made subject to these

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1st.—The Estates to be sold, subject to the Government Revenue against each, to the highest bidder above the upset price.

2nd.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Schedule of Assessment made by the Revenue Authorities.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4th.—If the amount of purchase money exceed Rupees 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding Office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the Estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting Purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

5th.—In addition to the ordinary Government Revenue fixed on the Estates the Purchasers shall be bound to pay for the construction of roads and improvement of communications one per cent. on the Government Revenue assessed from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secretary.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situated in the District of Tipperah, and mentioned in the Statement hereunto annexed, will be put up to sale, in the Tipperah Collectorate, on Monday, the 26th September 1864, corresponding with the 11th Assin 1271 B. S.

The Purchaser of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix, with the following additional Condition:—

The Purchaser of the Estate will be responsible for the maintenance of its Police.

Statement Number.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Estimated Area.	Government Revenue.	Upset Price.	REMARKS.
...	118	Resumed Lakhiraj Tonure Kismut Bistopore in Pergunnah Homnahad	A. R. P. ■ 0 25	Rs. As. P. 22 14 10	Rs. As. ■. 45 13 8	

TIPPERAH;
Collector's Office,
The 6th August 1864. }

R. L. MANGLES,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situated in the District of Purneah, will be put up to sale, in the Purneah Collectorate, on Friday, the 11th of November 1864, corresponding with the 27th of Kartick B. S.

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix—

Number.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	GOVERNMENT REVENUE.			Upset Price.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
2	68	Peepra Chintaman, Pergunnah Dhurmpoor	122 0 33	63 0 0	0 11 0	63 11 0	136 0 0
4	100	Madhopoor, Pergunnah Harawuth	56 2 10	4 8 6	0 0 9	4 9 3	9 1 0
5	530	Peepra Chintaman, Pergunnah Dhurmpoor	65 0 20	7 0 0	0 1 2	7 1 2	14 0 0
6	341	Bhundartul, Pergunnah Dhurmpoor	111 3 6	9 6 4	0 1 6	9 7 10	18 12 8
8	985	Futtehpoor, &c., Pergunnah Maldour	42 3 15	8 9 0	0 1 5	8 10 11	17 3 0
10	255	Kuteehra, Pergunnah Harawuth	165 1 21	17 11 11	0 2 11	17 14 10	35 7 10
11	125	Gobindpoor Kulon, Pergunnah Harawuth	56 0 7	4 2 4	0 0 8	4 3 0	8 4 8
13	536	Jewachpoor, Pergunnah Harawuth	68 1 34	■ 0 0	0 0 10	5 0 10	10 0 0
14	444	Bhowaneepoor Rajdham, Pergunnah Dhurmpoor	75 0 25	1 ■ 0	0 0 0	0 0 1	10 0 0

* This Estate is to be sold Revenue free at an upset price of ten times its Revenue.

PURNEAH COLLECTORATE,
The 26th August 1864. }

JOHN BRANN,
Offr. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situated in the District of Jessore, will be put up to sale, in the Jessore Collectorate on Wednesday, the 28th September 1864, corresponding with the 13th Assin 1271 B. S.

The Purchaser of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	GOVERNMENT REVENUE.			Upset Price.	REMARKS.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
154	659	Dhopadoha, in Pergunnah Nuldee ...	6 1 9	7 11 0	0 1 0	7 12 0	15 6 0	

ZILLAH JESSORE ;
Collector's Office,
The 17th August 1864. }

E. W. MOLONY,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situated in the District of Nuddea, will be put up to sale, in the Nuddea Collectorate, on the 29th September 1864, corresponding with Thursday, the 14th Assin 1271 B. S.

The Purchasers of the Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

No. of Statement of Government Estates.	No. on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Area in acres.	GOVERNMENT REVENUE.			Upset Price.	REMARKS.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
15	616	Mouzah Joypore, Chakla Kishtonagpur ...	0 0 10	0 8 3	0 0 0	0 3 3	2 0 6	To be sold Revenue free at an upset price of ten times their Revenue.
102	1876	Mouzah Shonedanga, Pergunnah Bagwan ...	0 2 28	0 7 9	0 0 0	0 7 9	4 13 6	
159	2981	Mouzah Dogatchess, Pergunnah Bagwan ...	1 1 7	0 13 9	0 0 0	0 13 9	8 0 6	
39	1178	Mouzah Sreenuggur, Chakla Sreenuggur ...	4 1 11	2 6 9	0 0 5	2 7 2	4 13 6	
53	1262	Mouzah Ramnuggur, Chakla Matgearree ...	2 1 4	2 6 1	0 0 5	2 6 6	4 12 2	To be sold at an upset price equal to twice the amount of their present Revenue.
101	1866	Mouzah Oollah, Turruff Mamjoanee ...	4 2 28	5 1 8	0 0 10	5 2 6	10 3 4	
179	3053	Gongadasspore, Chakla Mateearree ...	5 3 10	6 2 0	0 1 0	6 3 0	12 4 0	

E. GREY,
Collector.

Nuddea ;
Collector's Office,
The 17th August 1864. }

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situated in the District of Bhaugulpore, will be put up to sale, in the Bhaugulpore Collectorate, on Friday, the 30th September 1864, corresponding with 15th Assin 1272 *F. S.*

The Purchaser of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix.

Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the Rent Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	GOVERNMENT REVENUE.			Upset Price.	REMARKS.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
204	2660	Jageer of Nowkee Tandale, &c., Thannah Pealapoor, Pergunnah Colgong ...	112 2 0 B. C. D. 180 0 0 Of 5½ Cubits Rod. ...	14 5 5	0 2 3	14 7 8	28 10 10	

H. BALFOUR,

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
Zillah Bhaugulpore,
The 30th August 1864.

Offg. Collector

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situated in the District of Bhaugulpore, will be put up to sale, in the Bhaugulpore Collectorate, on Friday, the 30th September 1864, corresponding with 15th Assin 1272 *Fasty.*

The Purchaser of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix, with the exception of 1st and 5th, and with the addition of the following Condition:—

“The Estate to be sold Revenue free to the highest bidder above the upset-price.”

Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Rent Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	GOVERNMENT REVENUE.			Upset Price.	REMARKS.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
6 Of Supplement Statement of 1861-62.	3422	Lowaris Khanahary, of Akil Sepoy, Thannah Ghugha Nullah, Pergunnah Colgong	0 0 11½ B. C. D. 0 2 5 Of 5½ Cubits Rod.	0 12 0	...	0 12 0	7 8 0	

H. BALFOUR,

BHAUGULPORE COLLECTORATE;
The 30th August 1864.

Offg. Collector.



SECOND APPENDIX TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14. 1864.

INSOLVENT ESTATES

QUARTERLY STATEMENT MADE UP TO 31ST JULY 1864.

ESTATES.	Whole Amount of Receipts.	WHOLE DISBURSEMENTS.		Balance Remaining.	Of the Balance there is invested in Government Securities, (the remainder being Cash in the Bank of Bengal.)					Probable Out-turn of the Dependencies.
		Dividends Paid.	Other Payments.							
Alexander and Co.	283607 14 9	218502 13 7	43264 9 7	21840 5 7 a portion of which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	8503	2	5			There are outstandings, but recoveries uncertain and hopeless.
Adam, Scott and Co.	127034 2 0 and Government Paper for Rs.800.	101491 12 0	20476 1 4	2003 4 8	2003	4	8			Hardly anything more recoverable. One Policy of Insurance for Rupees 4,000.
Anderson, William and Co.	2238 9 9	0 0 0	1778 0 2	460 0 7	441	7	0			The balance in hand is reserved to satisfy some disputed claims. Nothing further is expected.

ESTATES.	Whole Amount of Receipts.	WHOLE DISBURSEMENTS.		Balance Remaining.	Of the Balance there is invested in Government Securities, (the remainder being Cash in the Bank of Bengal.)	Probable Out-turn of the Dependencies.
		Dividends Paid	Other Payments.			
Alan, Beffell and Co.	153866 0 6 and Government Paper for Rs. 500	117574 12 10	26487 7 9	9228 11 11 which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	1058 7 9	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Brightman and Co.	32530 14 11	23843 6 10	8221 8 10	863 15 2	0 0 0	Hardly anything more recoverable.
Boyd and Co.	13074 10 9	0 0 0	11434 5 1	1640 5 6	1640 5 8	Ditto
Bruce, Shand and Co.	831401 0 8	463650 2 2	828710 11 11	6740 11 8	6740 2 8	Hardly anything more recoverable. Some unclaimed Dividends in Court.
Beckwith, John	15364 9 9	12427 8 1	2778 6 0	163 11 8	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Brunet, Saliz, and Latapie	14887 0 9	7036 8 11	4301 14 10	3048 9 0	0 0 0	Hardly any thing more recoverable.
Braddon and Co.	8777 14 1	0 0 0	3693 2 0	which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Colvin and Co.	159786 6 9	121820 14 0	23019 1 2	6084 12 1 12916 7 7 a portion of which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	12064 0 5	There are outstandings, but recoveries uncertain. Some unclaimed Dividends in Court.
Cruttenden, Macmillan and Co.	87916 0 7	63368 3 11	19785 10 10	4762 1 10 which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	3920 9 9	Ditto
Cantor and Co.	207813 12 1	135911 11 11	66148 11 6	5753 4 8 6920 6 5 which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	5059 2 9 4590 4 9	Hardly any thing more recoverable. Some outstandings, but uncertain as to recovery. Unclaimed Dividends in Court.
Duckrell and Co.	1706131 5 7	374727 7 3	1324483 7 11	17856 8 1 14172 0 7 3095 2 9 3413 3 11 406 9 3 7085 13 7 which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	11956 8 1 8598 10 1 2700 0 0 2637 13 8 0 0 0 7085 13 7	Ditto ditto ditto ditto Nothing further recoverable. Outstandings in course of recovery.
Ewing, Aird, and Anderson	306561 1 0	55631 3 5	238973 5 6	17856 8 1	0 0 0	Further recovering hopeless.
Pergusson and Co.	160068 8 0	125610 14 7	26285 9 7	14172 0 7	268 12 2	Very little further recoverable. Unclaimed Dividends in Court. A Decree in the Mofussil Court.
Pergusson Brothers and Co.	143522 16 0	67970 8 11	72457 8 4	3095 2 9	55667 13 0	
Silmore and Co.	44465 11 6	23166 11 8	17860 12 10	3413 3 11		
Tordoff, Gollie and Co.	16803 14 11	7265 10 1	9131 11 7	406 9 3		
Tristha, Curtis and Co.	42614 4 7	16497 15 3	17230 7 9	7085 13 7		
W. O. Bailey and Co.	2331 15 9	0 0 0	1063 3 7	which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	268 12 2	
W. O. Bailey and Co.	267490 0 8	95130 12 11	107495 5 9	868 12 2 64798 11 0 a portion of which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	55667 13 0	
Rodgkinson, G. F., and Co.	24125 0 3	0 0 0	20691 1 11	3124 7 4	2100 0 0	Further recoveries hopeless.

[illegible]

ESTATES.	Whole Amount of Receipts.	WHOLE DISBURSEMENTS.		Balance Remaining.	Of the Balance there is invested in Government Securities, (the remainder being Cash in the Bank of Bengal.)	Probable Out-turn of the Dependencies.
		Dividends Paid.	Other Payments.			
Allhusen, William	1629 14 6	0 0 0	718 3 4	911 11 2	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Aytco, James Alexander	1710 0 7	0 0 0	290 1 10	1419 14 9	441 14 9	A claim on Cruttenden and Co.'s Estate. Out-turn uncertain.
Allport, Rowland	13928 2 2	1012 5 10	1701 0 0	11214 12 4	of which Rs. 3115 12 8 is for Dividends.	Nothing further recoverable.
Anquital, Charles	39895 7 4	12560 1 3	26939 10 9	385 11 4	of which Rs. 98 4 10 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto.
Agabeg, Johannes	1573 8 9	0 0 0	892 0 6	881 8 3	of which Rs. 1946 7 11 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto.
Agabeg Brothers	28249 0 9	20048 13 6	4833 3 7	3366 15 8	Several outstandings, recoveries uncertain.	
Adams, Thomas	12907 9 11	5505 2 11	4953 13 3	2448 9 9	Ditto	Ditto
Assaram and Sooklall	3294 7 6	1044 5 6	700 1 3	1550 0 9	Nothing further recoverable.	Insolvent died.
Bolaram Bose	719 2 7	0 0 0	159 0 0	560 2 7	Ditto	Insolvent died.
Becher, G. R. P.	1456 9 1	0 0 0	390 6 9	1126 2 4	Ditto	Ditto.
Bryce, Archibald	1834 12 4	0 0 0	177 1 10	1757 10 6	441 14 9	Ditto.
Bailey, Francis	13766 4 8	5808 12 10	7037 6 2	830 1 8	0 0 0	Ditto.
Birch, F. W.	10549 8 3	10150 9 0	2557 5 2	3841 10 1	of which Rs. 2497 15 0 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ditto.
Bodkin, L. H.	377 14 4	0 0 0	85 0 0	292 14 4	0 0 0	Ditto. Finally discharged.
Babington, John	9205 8 3	4117 9 1	957 6 5	1130 8 9	of which Rs. 1010 11 5 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ditto.
Bhupenath Dhar (Lst)	10888 0 9	4048 8 7	5183 3 11	1156 9 3	of which Rs. 1083 11 2 is for Dividends.	Ditto.
Barnfield, William	1285 15 6	0 0 0	1041 4 0	244 11 6	0 0 0	Ditto.
Burke, A. B.	3840 0 0	2632 8 2	466 10 0	651 2 10	of which Rs. 645 12 10 is for Dividends.	Ditto. Resigned the Service.
Baker, F. G. (2nd)	783 12 0	0 0 0	830 10 0	403 2 0	0 0 0	Ditto.
Buckley, Robert	7823 8 3	2300 15 6	2125 3 9	3497 0 0	which is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ditto.
Byramnath, Dutt	9252 1 0	0 0 0	1716 0 0	544 1 0	0 0 0	Ditto.

Betto, C. G. D.	800 0 0	0 0 0	532 10 6	257 5 6	0 0 0	of which Rs. 1402 13 11 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ditto	Finally discharged.
Baharrykoll Dbeechue	2785 0 0	90 11 4	1083 10 9	1630 9 11	0 0 0		Outstandings in course of recovery.	
Baxter, W. G.	8854 3 6	2984 2 0	4208 0 6	1662 1 0	0 0 0		Pays Rupees 140 monthly.	
Bhagymadub Day	1982 11 7	0 0 0	993 0 0	989 11 7	0 0 0		Outstandings in course of recovery.	
Brent, A. L.	3520 14 0	806 9 3	1229 8 4	1484 12 5	0 0 0		Ditto	
Bholaeneth Chunder	8540 0 0	2738 0 0	315 11 9	496 4 3	9 14 6		Nothing further recoverable.	
Bhowanypersaud Ghone	6534 0 0	2673 12 9	2451 0 6	1409 2 9	0 0 0		Ditto	
Currie, J. A. (1st)	2503 7 10	1128 7 1	894 10 6	1089 6 3	0 0 0		Ditto	Insolvent died.
Chardon, Maurice	1003 4 6	0 0 0	99 0 0	904 4 6	0 0 0		Ditto	Ditto.
Colquhoun, James	1046 15 11	0 0 0	220 0 0	826 15 11	0 0 0		Ditto	Ditto.
Campbell, F. W.	298 1 0	0 0 0	75 8 0	222 9 0	0 0 0		Ditto	
Cally Dass Chatterjee	294 2 3	0 0 0	23 0 0	271 2 3	0 0 0		Ditto	
Connyall Barraul and Kishenmohan Barraul	5361 3 9	3037 5 0	1844 1 5	479 13 4	0 0 0		Ditto	A Suit in Zillah
Cullen, James	826 5 8	0 0 0	119 0 0	707 5 8	0 0 0		Court pending.	
Caird, John	914 15 7	0 0 0	219 0 0	693 15 7	0 0 0		Ditto	Insolvent died.
Caldar, Duncan (1st)	4109 0 3	0 0 0	2474 7 3	1934 9 0	0 0 0		Ditto	Ditto.
Crompton, G. T.	5136 14 6	2054 1 0	2043 5 3	439 8 4	0 0 0		Ditto	Retained for settlement of accounts.
Campbell, Colin (2nd)	1834 4 11	0 0 0	783 14 6	1045 6 3	0 0 0		Ditto	Finally discharged.
Collycoomar Mullick Roy	58692 0 0	47774 0 1	5026 14 1	5891 1 10	0 0 0		Ditto	Insolvent died.
Chunder Mohun Chatterjee	1002 0 10	0 0 0	940 9 5	681 7 5	0 0 0		Rupees 4000 more to be collected.	Finally discharged.
Cook, Henry	12126 11 7	6359 14 10	4600 1 7	1190 11 2	0 0 0		Nothing further recoverable.	
Currie, J. A. (2nd)	15824 11 6	5010 5 9	10100 0 10	684 4 11	0 0 0		Ditto	Finally discharged.
Curnin, Ellen	1103 0 0	0 0 0	887 0 0	516 0 0	0 0 0		Ditto	
Corcoran, J. F.	6750 3 10	3463 4 2	407 8 0	2879 7 8	0 0 0		Ditto	Insolvent died.
Collinet, E. G.	8648 2 9	7390 11 0	1076 10 0	180 13 9	0 0 0		Ditto	
Campbell, J. W. H.	41689 13 8	2291 4 0	31709 12 0	7688 13 8	0 0 0		Ordered one-third of Pension to be deducted.	

ESTATES.	Whole Amount of Receipts.	WHOLE DISBURSEMENTS.		Balance Remaining.	Of the Balance there is invested in Government Securities, (the remainder being Cash in the Bank of Bengal.)	Probable Out-turn of the Dependencies.
		Dividends Paid.	Other Payments.			
Carapiet, C. P.	2250 0 0	0 0 0	1321 0 6	928 15 6	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged.
Carbery, R. J. (1st)	4830 1 7	0 0 0	1239 10 0	3700 7 7	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Carrau, J. L.	1336 15 0	0 0 0	285 0 0	1411 15 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Conyers, Z. E.	1176 0 0	0 0 0	16 0 0	1160 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto.
Castor, A. C.	2514 7 2	0 0 0	2230 2 9	264 4 5	0 0 0	About Rupees 2000 more to be realized.
Chunder Mohun Bose	1305 12 1	0 0 0	921 9 0	884 3 1	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Cameron, John (2nd)	27706 13 7	20733 6 11	5517 5 2	1456 1 6	of which Rs. 1225 0 6 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	A further small sum may be realized.
Desbrassac, Richard	879 5 2	0 0 0	264 0 0	615 5 2	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Dickens, Theodore	12587 10 7	323 3 4	606 1 3	11953 6 0	3520 0 0	Ditto ditto. Subject to settlement of accounts.
Dickson, William	1302 0 2	333 1 11	174 2 0	795 12 7	of which Rs. 718 0 10 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ditto
Dodd, Richard	37143 5 3	34030 10 7	2714 6 11	342 4 6	0 0 0	Ditto
De Mello, A. H.	4267 13 0	2198 6 4	1066 0 9	968 5 11	of which Rs. 982 11 8 is for Dividends.	Ditto. Finally discharged.
Dove, J. M.	11967 4 1	8531 13 6	1891 4 9	1544 1 10	of which Rs. 117 9 4 is for Dividends.	Ditto. Finally discharged.
Dorrett Brothers	2164 9 6	0 0 0	1259 7 3	905 2 3	0 0 0	Ditto.
De Silva, John Emanuel	11569 15 4	8711 4 0	669 6 10	2179 4 0	of which Rs. 2154 2 9 is for Dividends.	Ditto. Insolvent died.
De Souza, John	1334 0 3	0 0 0	779 9 0	554 7 3	0 0 0	Ditto.
Damat, Alfred	6224 5 6	1051 12 9	1998 11 5	3174 11 4	of which Rs. 2800 0 0 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ditto.
Dinnemath Dutt	467 0 0	0 0 0	61 0 0	406 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto.
Durgaprasad Goochareemall	9400 1 0	5095 15 4	2667 3 11	1636 13 9	of which Rs. 1178 4 5 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Durant, Edward	3223 1 6	18 14 0	661 8 0	2542 11 6	of which Rs. 2231 1 10 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ditto.
DeGeyser, L. A.	3306 0 3	2108 9 5	735 13 10	461 9 0	of which Rs. 271 3 11 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ditto.

Edwards, C. L. Edlin, M. R.	815 0 0 7214 8 0	0 0 0 208 6 1	74 0 0 1193 1 4	741 0 0 5817 18 1	0 0 0 5 9	of which Rs. 5443 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged. Outstandings in course of recovery.
Fenn, D. W. Fenn, William Richard	1946 7 8 2380 2 10	0 0 0 0 0 0	838 10 4 824 2 2	1107 13 4 1556 0 8	441 14 9 0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Outstandings partly recoverable. Finally dis- charged.	
Faulstich, R. M. (1st)	2749 5 8	1755 11 5	636 1 7	323 8 8	264 10 8	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent died.	
Frost, W. T. Fisher, A.	1500 0 0 2065 1 5	0 0 0 0 0 0	464 9 0 1084 13 0	1035 7 0 980 4 5	0 0 0 0 0 0	Ditto Ditto Ditto	
Glass, A. G. (Glass and Co.)	3650 3 8	954 12 4	1441 10 5	1453 12 11	1244 5 2	Insolvent died.	
Gobardhase Mullick	2860 14 9	157 2 11	901 13 0	1821 14 10	1499 11 5	Ditto Ditto Finally discharged.	
Gilbert, W. H. (Guest and Co.) Gowrey Churn Bonnerjee Greedbur Mullick	327 7 8 400 0 0 1025 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	94 14 9 76 12 0 121 0 0	232 8 6 323 4 0 904 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Ditto Ditto Several Shipments; results unknown.	
Gibson and Co.	142472 1 0	67557 9 8	73261 8 5	1652 14 11	1442 12 1	Large outstandings payable to the Agra Bank as per Decree of Court. Finally discharged.	
Greenstreet, E. S. Gooroo Churn Sen	1508 3 9 109806 8 1	0 0 0 80610 3 3	1084 9 4 24875 8 10	443 10 5 4320 12 0	0 0 0 6 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged. Ditto	
Gocool Chand Goramull Gubboy, Aaron Joshua Hervey, Andrew (1st)	807 8 6 8775 15 0 85336 6 2	0 0 0 0 0 0 75339 9 10	257 13 3 1886 8 5 6865 11 8	549 11 3 6889 6 7 1331 0 8	0 0 0 0 0 0 1109 13 8	Ditto Outstandings in course of recovery. Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged and died.	
Hudson, Nathaniel Heberlet, Andrew Hurro Sunker Ghose Hojedhur Day Harrowell, James Hoppe, William Hughes and Templer Harvard, J. H. M. Huffnagle and Co., Charles	2225 11 3 981 4 7 1786 2 2 1047 8 8 542 7 6 1346 8 6 12077 4 1 1612 0 0 1292 15 4	0 0 0 70 0 0 10 8 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 5179 4 11 0 0 0 0 0 0	281 12 0 168 4 0 347 6 0 162 4 0 112 0 0 582 1 10 6051 15 3 1088 9 2 193 12 10	1943 15 3 753 0 7 1428 4 2 885 4 9 430 7 6 764 6 8 945 15 11 523 6 10 1089 2 6	0 0	Ditto Insolvent died. Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Some outstandings recoveries uncertain. Finally discharged.	
Hensie, Ludwig Heeralch and Hunnomontaram Hurrynaram Day	1236 14 0 752 14 3 168680 5 7	0 0 0 0 0 0 62171 4 1	514 14 4 45 0 0 106054 15 7	721 15 8 707 14 8 454 1 11	0 0 0 0 0 0 205 15 7	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent died. Schedule not yet filed. Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged.	

ESTATES.	Whole Amount of Receipts.	WHOLE DISBURSEMENTS.		Balance Remaining.	Of the Balance there is invested in Government Securities, (the remainder being cash in the Bank of Bengal.)	Probable Out-turn of the Dependencies.
		Dividends Paid.	Other Payments.			
Holloway, William	1050 0 0	0 0 0	195 4 0	854 12 0	0 0 0	Ordered to pay Rupees 35 per month from his pay. Insolvent not to be found.
Holloway, William (2nd), Milner	3390 12 7	0 0 0	2240 11 9	1147 0 10	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Horrey, Andrew (2nd)	3912 10 4	2000 10 10	722 5 9	589 9 9	551 8 5	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged and died.
Hemchander Chowdry	1103 0 0	0 0 0	839 2 0	372 14 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Harry Doss Fyessack	1462 8 0	0 0 0	212 14 3	1249 9 9	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Jeebunkissen Bose	924 14 0	0 0 0	75 10 0	849 4 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
John Lackertsen and Brothers	315300 1 8	131338 0 8	173717 15 8	10310 1 4	which is for Dividends now payable.	Ditto Finally discharged.
Joysookroy Sungumlall	4223 4 5	1765 8 1	1285 8 9	1172 8 7	25 12 5	Ditto ditto.
Jacob Chander Seal	2094 6 7	0 0 0	281 3 0	1813 3 7	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Jordan, J. ■	4731 8 0	896 10 1	832 5 3	3142 8 8	of which Rs. 3141 5 9 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Kemp, H. C. (T. Hyde, Gardiner & Co.)	31783 13 1	15231 0 9	5061 6 8	11411 5 8	of which Rs. 8188 6 4 is for Dividends.	Nothing further recoverable.
Kelly, W. S.	1603 5 8	0 0 0	501 6 2	1011 15 1	0 0 0	Ditto Finally discharged.
Khemjee Jootah and Harrydas Natha	1261 10 4	0 0 0	43 0 0	1238 10 4	0 0 0	Ditto Insolvent died.
Kemp, H. C.	2459 15 10	0 0 0	257 7 11	2212 7 11	0 0 0	Ditto Ditto.
Kerr, Norman	1468 14 11	0 0 0	117 0 10	1389 14 1	441 14 9	Ditto Finally discharged.
King, W. J.	6750 9 10	4152 8 3	1134 6 9	1463 9 10	0 0 0	Ditto Insolvent died.
Kelly, C. F.	500 0 0	0 0 0	48 0 0	452 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Kinnelsul, Benyram, and Chotseeloll	1160 13 11	0 0 0	48 0 0	1112 13 11	0 0 0	Ditto Insolvent died.
Kaishan Chaud and Larce Chaud	8726 8 0	2677 14 9	2349 8 3	3699 1 0	of which Rs. 3564 2 0 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Kailee Chara Khethry	3747 14 11	0 0 0	611 9 6	3136 5 5	0 0 0	Insolvent died. Schedule not yet framed.
King, F. P.	680 5 9	0 0 0	410 2 0	270 3 9	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Kate, Merrill and Co.	5170 0 9	0 0 0	1961 9 3	3208 7 6	1722 1 4	Ditto ditto. Accounts unpaid.
Leighton, Henry John	12802 1 6	11270 5 9	1001 12 8	329 15 1	0 0 0	Ditto Insolvent died.
Lenderson, J. V.	1009 6 10	291 0 0	168 4 0	609 2 10	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Lethie, A. H., 2nd (Boyle and Co.)	1654 8 7	0 0 0	578 2 6	1076 6 1	0 0 0	Ditto Finally discharged.

Lackenham, C. R., and Co.	8349 3 1	6330 12 9	1673 10 5	843 11 11	of which Rs. 176 6 0 is for Dividends.	Something further recoverable.
Lindsay, D. R.	1400 3 0	0 0 0	503 4 0	896 15 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged.
Leach Brothers.	6303 9 0	4277 2 2	1688 5 8	360 1 1	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Leitch, Campbell	12385 10 7	10097 9 4	777 18 6	828 8 9	0 0 0	Ditto Insolvent died.
Lisakoff, Edward	1000 0 0	0 0 0	658 4 0	441 12 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Leah, C. F.	452 0 0	0 0 0	23 0 0	429 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto Insolvent died.
Leach, W. T.	2100 0 0	147 8 8	0 0 0	1858 7 3	of which Rs. 1672 6 6 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ordered to pay Rupees 200 per month.
Lee, Margaret	3141 10	2169 15 2	522 4 3	419 10 5	of which Rs. 362 14 8 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Nothing further recoverable.
Mottley, Charles (1st)	2162 6 10	0 0 0	4 11	2076 1 11	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Mackenzie, R. (J. A. Currie and Co.)	3047 5 10	122 8 0	937 5	1987 11 5	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Mackdonald, R. C.	34083 6 2	18229 11 9	2225 3 11	13578 6 6	of which Rs. 491 10 11 is for Dividends, and Co's Paper for Rs. 8877 15 4	Ditto Insolvent died.
Macritio, R. F.	5450 7 4	544 11 2	230 10 0	4669 2 2	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Macdonald, R. B.	4401 1 7	843 11 1	359 2 1	3755 4 5	883 13 1	Ditto ditto. Retained for creditor
Mackay, L. A.	885 4 8	0 0 0	270 8 0	614 12 9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Melville, William	1300 5 4	0 0 0	202 7 7	1306 13 9	441 14 0	Ditto Insolvent died.
Manuk, M. M.	5001 0 3	2235 12 0	1026 1 0	1739 2 9	of which Rs. 1253 2 0 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ditto ditto.
Morris, James	653 13 10	0 0 0	122 0 0	531 13 10	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto,
Maggiac, Lane	951 15 6	0 0 0	93 0 0	858 15 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Manick Chunder Khan	469 11 6	0 0 0	182 4 0	277 7 5	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Munzath, John	821 0 3	20 12 0	173 4 0	627 0 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Macleod, A. H.	1110 0 0	0 0 0	45 0 0	1022 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Mundoch, Mackenzie and Co.	5596 15 9	0 0 0	4964 6 8	602 9 1	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Macfarlane and Co.	6265 15 2	3944 10 0	706 9 0	1521 11 5	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Mooreally Blair Newry	1383 0 8	0 0 0	184 0 0	1291 0 8	0 0 0	Small outstandings; desperate.
Mayer, F.	643 12 8	0 0 0	115 0 0	525 12 8	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent died.
Mottley, Charles (2nd)	5500 0 0	4433 8 11	560 15 10	475 7 3	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Mudden Mohun Rose	545 5 6	0 0 0	103 2 3	377 3 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Modosoodun Addy	2304 13 8	0 0 0	836 7 2	2018 6 6	0 0 0	Ditto Insolvent died.
Mackdonald, Daniel	1510 5 11	0 0 0	408 14 4	1011 7 7	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.

ESTATES.	Whole Amount of Receipts.	WHOLE DISBURSEMENTS.		Balance Remaining.	Of the Balance there is invested in Government Securities. (the remainder being Cash in the Bank of Bengal.)	Probable Out-turn of the Dependencies.
		Dividends Paid.	Other Payments.			
Moore, Robert	1603 8 9 and Co.'s Paper for Sa. Rs. 3400.	0 0 0	1071 0 0	563 6 9	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Martin, William Michael, J. C. (2nd)	2103 11 8 7000 12 8	0 0 0 0009 12 11	383 0 0 1850 3 4	1723 11 8 2710 12 5	0 0 0 of which Rs. 2640 11 1 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	ditto. Ditto Finally discharged. Ditto.
Moore, W. J.	1137 15 1 and Co.'s Paper for Sa. Rs. 2000.	0 0 0	47 0 0	1090 13 1	0 0 0	ditto.
Middleton, J. R. Muir, Thomas	1500 0 0 1415 0 0	0 0 0 511 11 8	30 0 0 528 10 6	1470 0 0 374 10 3	0 0 0 of which Rs. 343 12 9 is for Dividends.	ditto. Ditto Ditto.
McGillivray, Alexander	8124 4 6	3067 12 4	4124 0 4	892 7 10	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery. Insolvent died.
Madhub Chunder Byasack Marka, O. H.	11167 8 5 2234 7 3	7620 3 11 0 0 0	2487 4 0 1826 6 0	1000 1 6 408 1 3	0 0 0 of which Rs. 1114 7 3 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	ditto. Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent died. Outstandings in course of recovery.
Margrave, William	5815 13 11	3171 7 1	1237 7 8	1437 1 2		
Mahomed Fakereooddeen, Prince	1788 0 0	1128 11 6	235 14 3	423 0 3	0 0 0	Insolvent concealed.
Mahomed Ally Aga	1505 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	1505 0 0	0 0 0	Ordered to pay Rupees 75 per month.
Michael, John A.	5800 0 0	3802 4 0	1146 14 3	890 13 9	which is for Dividends now payable.	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged
Mohes Chunder Chunder and Bholanath Chunder	2239 1 3	574 3 3	1224 8 5	334 5 6	of which Rs. 147 11 9 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Mohes Chunder Chunder	4510 0 0	3603 3 6	403 11 6	500 1 0	0 0 0	Ditto
Mohammed Shaw	1369 9 6	0 0 0	41 11 9	1327 13 9	0 0 0	ditto.
Murug Chunder Bose	1030 0 0	0 0 0	178 11 0	851 5 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged
Nyan, John	750 2 11	0 0 0	149 4 0	600 14 11	0 0 0	ditto.
Nilwadh Montarjos	616 13 10	0 0 0	169 4 0	447 0 10	0 0 0	Insolvent died.
William Storer	574 14 11	0 0 0	144 4 0	430 10 11	0 0 0	Finally discharged
Notson, O. P.	1069 9 8	0 0 0	596 6 6	503 3 3	0 0 0	Ditto.
Neely Chitra Byasack	1210 11 0	0 0 0	342 0 0	868 13 0	0 0 0	Ditto.
Norman Brothers	18091 0 10	4212 12 3	5302 4 6	8576 0 1	of which Rs. 7621 2 5 is for Dividends.	Ditto.
Norman, William (Cartner, New- son and Co.)	3895 4 3	0 0 0	3520 7 7	374 12 8	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.

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ESTATES.	Whole Amount of Receipts.	WHOLE DISBURSEMENTS.		Balance Re- maining.	Of the Balance there is invested in Government Securities, (the remainder being Cash in the Bank of Bengal.)	Probable Out-turn of the Dependencies.
		Dividends Paid.	Other Payments.			
Ritchie, A. S.	573 14 7	0 0 0	145 10 0	428 4 7	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged.
Robinson, J. J. (Wallace and Co.)	3052 6 8	0 0 0	1832 1 0	1100 7 8	0 0 0	Out-standings in course of recovery at Kangoon.
Romanath Gossain	2049 6 7	0 0 0	339 0 0	1710 6 7	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged.
Ripley, George, or Birrell and Co.	43394 6 6	28598 5 11	5550 10 6	9445 6 1	of which Rs. 9294 1 8 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ditto
Roop Chund Dutt	3619 0 0	1022 13 8	561 12 11	1200 7 5	which is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ditto
Radanath Dutt	87424 2 1	35413 9 8	17077 6 5	34933 2 0	of which Rs. 20186 6 4 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ditto
Rajender Dutt	494 0 6	0 0 0	141 0 0	353 0 6	0 0 0	Ditto
Ramanund	1028 2 8	0 0 0	356 0 0	672 2 8	0 0 0	Out-standings in course of recovery.
Ross, H. C. B.	1408 9 0	0 0 0	969 2 0	439 7 0	0 0 0	Ditto
Saunders, S. J.	14429 13 2	11279 2 1	1345 2 11	1905 8 2	of which Rs. 1775 13 2 is for Dividends.	Nothing further recoverable. Retired from the Service.
Smith, W. S.	3620 13 5	0 0 0	241 12 0	3379 1 5	0 0 0	ditto. Insolvent died.
Stocqueler, J. H.	7084 12 10	0 0 0	5491 3 1	1683 9 9	0 0 0	ditto
Savigny, Joseph	1522 13 1	724 10 10	227 15 9	570 2 6	of which Rs. 84 6 is for Dividends.	ditto.
Robbeter, Michael	18048 14 10	5702 8 9	1660 9 11	10683 12 2	of which Rs. 6030 15 0 is for Dividends.	ditto.
Rago, J. W.	593 5 8	0 0 0	200 12 0	393 9 8	0 0 0	ditto.
Rambhoomath Mullick	612 10 5	0 0 0	179 12 0	432 14 5	0 0 0	ditto. Finally discharged.
Rauvick, W. H.	1618 0 8	0 0 0	193 4 6	1424 12 2	441 7 0	ditto.
Sheppard, G. A.	6511 9 6	3993 10 3	570 5 8	947 9 7	0 0 0	Some small outstandings recoverable. Insolvent died.
Sharma and Co., P. J.	62210 10 9	5924 2 9	49271 11 3	1014 12 9	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged.
Sharma, P. J.	10007 7 7	5810 9 0	2369 13 5	1207 1 2	of which Rs. 1080 15 11 is for Dividends.	Ditto.
Moody, Q. O. J.	7418 0 0	4659 10 11	1969 0 10	786 2 0	of which Rs. 665 10 6 is for Dividends.	ditto.
Smith, Hindle and Co.	22402 1 6	9062 5 1	10288 18 11	3050 14 6	0 0 0	Large outstandings; recoveries uncertain. Finally discharged.
Stables, W. V. G.	3486 13 7	0 0 0	1590 7 11	1906 5 8	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent died.
Snook, J. V.	10 0 0	0 0 0	194 0 0	641 10 0	0 0 0	Ditto.
Sealy, C. P.	670 0 0	0 0 0	125 0 0	445 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto.

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In addition to the above there are 218 Estates under 220 Rupees each, aggregating Rupees 25,302-9-1. The particulars of which may be learnt at my Office.

The Official Assignee has received for remuneration for the last Quarter, on the Estates above enumerated, Rupees three thousand, three hundred and twenty-eight, seven annas and eight pie.

CALCUTTA, }
 JOHN COCHRANE,
 Official Assignee.
 The 1st August 1864.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1864.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE will henceforward be published, containing such Official Papers and Information as the Government of Bengal may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the GAZETTE, will be included in the SUPPLEMENT. For such Orders and Notifications the body of the GAZETTE must be looked to as heretofore.

On the working of the Rent-law, especially in relation to the cultivation of Indigo in the Districts of Nuddea and Jessore.

Extract from the Annual General Report of the Commissioner of the Nuddea Division for the year 1863.

NUDDEA.—*Para. 20.*—Every phase of the Rent and Indigo questions has been presented to the Government as it took place. The District was long in suspense for a final judicial determination of the principle on which rents were liable to enhancement. This has now been given, and the decision of the question has at least given the zemindar and tenant a fixed basis on which to treat. I have seen the lands of Issur Ghose, which were the subject of the well known decision, and I do not believe that one Rupee a beegah is more than can be paid for such lands without depriving the tenant of a fair return. The suddenness of the rise is its worst feature; the profits of cultivation have increased gradually, and with them the tenant's position in life has improved; he has in Nuddea paid his 5 annas a beegah as rent, and has been in the habit of enjoying the rest of the profits himself. The effect of the present movement is at once to transfer 10 annas out of the profits of every beegah from himself to the landlord. However well he can afford this, and however right it may be that he should pay it, the tenant naturally feels the sudden diminution of his income to that extent to be a hardship; but I have little doubt that the enhancement will gradually be submitted to as a matter of course. It is to be observed that no decision of a Court of Justice will have practical effect as a ruling precedent in a neighbourhood if the rate adopted by it as fair and equitable be above the true market rate, for rather than pay more than the market rate the tenant will throw up his land, and whatever be the rates adopted by the Courts, it

will not be the interest of the landlord to attempt to enhance up to the point which will drive the tenant away. The increasing demand for labour on public works with the high pay offered for such labour provides a check which will prevent the landlords from demanding a rate of rent above that which will leave a fair margin of profit to the tenant.

21. I am informed that lately a Soonderbuns zemindar, who was passing through the Nuddea District, was beset with ryots making enquiries as to the terms on which new comers could settle in the cleared Soonderbuns.

22. The immediate effect of the decision of the High Court on the rent question in Nuddea has been to enable the planter zemindars to extend the cultivation of indigo:—Either a decree for the Rupee has been obtained against the tenant, or the tenant knows that it can be obtained whenever the planter landlord chooses. Rather than pay this rent the tenants enter into indigo contracts. Whether these contracts are in themselves profitable to the cultivators, or a certain source of loss, depends entirely on the terms on which the factory elects to make them. The cultivator, I believe, does not stop to calculate this; he does not look upon the indigo contract in a commercial point of view with reference to any profit it will bring him. Did he do so he would surely require that the advantages which he has to gain by the transaction should be secured to him as formally by recital in the deed of contract as his obligations to the factory are secured thereby. But the only advantage which the written agreement secures to him is the payment of a certain sum per beegah in advance, and adjustment of the account at the rate of a Rupee for two, four, or six bundles, as may be the price paid by the factory. It is not doubted that the main object of the ryot in entering into the contract is to avoid the enhancement of rent; but no allusion is made to this in the contracts I have seen.

They would be completely binding on the ryot for three, six, or ten years, as the case may be, even though the planter landlords were to insist on an enhancement of rent the day after the execution of them. The contracts are, I believe, entered into not with a view to profit but as a tribute which secures the good will of the planter landlord, and as the means of averting the calamity of enhancement of rent. The execution of indigo contracts under rent pressure is at the time an admission by the cultivators that they are at the mercy of their landlord, and that his good will must be secured. The complaints of contracts having been taken "forcibly" have been very numerous; in a few instances they have been judicially established, but I believe that physical force or bodily fear is rarely brought to bear, nor is it necessary; the force of circumstances and the treatment which a tenant who has "settled" receives from his landlord, as compared with that which the refractory tenant receives, are causes quite sufficient to bring the cultivators to a settlement sooner or later.

23. The contracts having been executed, the period between the selection of the lands for indigo by the factory and the time for sowing the rice has been critical. Notwithstanding the theory which has lately been set forth as to the rotation of crops, the practice is for the factory to select and mark off the lands which shall be sown in indigo. In some of the contracts I have seen the right to do so is specially conferred on the factory; other contracts contain no such stipulation. When the time comes the cultivators chafe much at this arbitrary selection by the factory, and herein is the principal danger of collision. Perhaps the cultivator repents having executed a contract containing so obnoxious a condition and repudiates it entirely. Or perhaps he ignores the "mark" placed by the factory on the selected lands and sows his rice, which the factory ploughs up and sows indigo over it, or the cultivator ploughs up the growing indigo and

sows his rice on it. With the exception of the Bagadangah case, however, no serious breach of the peace has occurred during the year from this cause. The execution of decrees has led to more disturbances.

24. **Jessors.**—In this District factories have lately been re-opened, things have been quiet, and generally the relation between the planter landlord and the cultivators has been better than in Nuzdea.

25. I am informed that confusion has been created in some parts of the District by the action of the ganteedars, or superior tenants. It is said that they are generally in possession of more land than their tenures cover. Measurement would show them to be liable to enhancement. To avert the impending measurements they assign lands within their tenures to the factory for indigo. But as the land is already occupied by their koljumba or kurfa under-tenants, who have nothing to fear from a measurement, a conflict arises. One collision has just occurred in the Bongong jurisdiction: the factory servants went to sow indigo on land of which the ganteedar had given a lease to the factory; the tenant who occupied the land before remonstrated; the factory servants continued sowing; the ryots turned out are said to have assaulted the factory servants more or less, and then handed them over to the Police on a charge of criminal trespass. The former possession of the tenant is admitted, but the ganteedar asserts that the land is Ootbundee, as to which the tenant has no right and no liability for rent except as long as his crop is on the ground; on the other hand the ryot alleges that the land in question is part of his jumma from which he cannot be dispossessed by the ganteedar. The case is under investigation. Such a question as this will probably be raised in most of the cases in which the ganteedar has assigned to the factory lands which were last year in the possession of his under-tenants.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1864.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 4583.

APPOINTMENTS.—*The 13th August 1864.*—Mr. G. Graham, Assistant Magistrate of Durbungah, is temporarily transferred to the Sudder Station of Tirhoot.

Mr. C. B. Pearson, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, to the temporary charge of the Sub-Division of Durbungah.

The 24th August 1864.—Baboo Doyal Chunder Shome to officiate as House Surgeon of the Obstetric Ward of the Medical College Hospital from the 30th ultimo.

The 30th August 1864.—Mr. G. E. Porter is vested with the powers of a Deputy Collector, under Act X. of 1859 and Act VI. (B. C.) of 1862, within the Sub-Division of Raneegunge.

The 1st September 1864.—Mr. A. M. Macgregor, Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Sealdah, is vested, under Section II., Act IX. of 1855, with the Judicial powers of a Superintendent of Salt Chowkies described in Regulation X. of 1819 and Act XXIX. of 1838.

The 2nd September 1864.—Lieutenant E. G. Lillingston, Assistant Commissioner, Lohardugga, is vested with the powers of a Sudder Ameen in that District.

Mr. C. A. S. Bedford, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Maunbhoom, is transferred to Hazareebagh, in which District he will exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class described in Section XXII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act XXV. of 1861.)

The following gentlemen to be Members of the Farry Faut Committee at Midnapor

Mr. T. J. C. Grant.

" F. Adams.

" James Cockburn.

" R. Jaffray.

" T. A. Clarke.

The 3rd September 1864.—The following Officers are authorized, under Section LXXXII., Act XII. of 1864, to perform the duties and

exercise the powers conferred by that Act on District Magistrates, viz. :—

Mr. T. A. Donough, Deputy Magistrate of Titalya, Rungpore.

Baboo Srish Chunder Vidyanutna, Deputy Magistrate of Aurungabad, Moorsshedabad.

Mr. F. Walker, Deputy Magistrate of Serajgunge, Pubna.

The 5th September 1864.—Moonshee Kifaitoolah, Principal Sudder Ameen of Gowhatti, to the temporary charge of the Sub-Division of Burpetta.

The following gentlemen to be Members of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Jessore, viz. :—

Mr. T. T. Allen.

" W. M. Souttar.

Mr. C. D. Field, Assistant Magistrate and Collector of Tipperah, to officiate as Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Mymensing during the absence on deputation of Mr. A. B. Falcon, or until further orders.

The 6th September 1864.—Mr. G. K. Menres to be a Sub-Assistant Commissioner in the Sonthal Pergunnahs.

Mr. W. O'Reilly, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Sewan, is vested with the powers of a Collector, under Regulation VII. of 1822, in the District of Serun.

Nawab Ashgur Ali Khan Bahadur, Honorary Magistrate of Sealdah, is vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class, described in Section XXII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure. (Act XXV. of 1861.) in the 24-Pergunnahs.

The 8th September 1864.—Mr. R. H. Pawsey, Assistant Magistrate and Collector of Noncolly, to the temporary charge of the Sub-Division of Bongong, and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class, described in Section XXII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure, (Act XXV. of 1861.) and Section I., Act X. of 1864, also the powers of a Deputy Collector, in Nuddea. Mr. Pawsey is empowered, under Section XXXVIII. of that Code, to hold the preliminary enquiry into cases triable by the Court of Sessions, to commit or hold to bail persons liable

to take their trial before such Court of Sessions, and to exercise all the powers necessary for such purpose.

The 19th September 1864.—The following Officers have been appointed to do duty with the Police Levy about to be organized for service in the Bengal Doars of Bootan:—

Major J. R. Pughe, Deputy Inspector-General, 1st Circle, to be in charge.

Captain W. R. Gordon, District Superintendent, 1st Grade.

Captain A. Francis, District Superintendent, 2nd Grade.

Lieutenant A. R. Wilkinson, Assistant Superintendent, 1st Grade.

Mr. E. O. White, Assistant Superintendent, 2nd Grade.

Mr. R. P. Pughe, Assistant Superintendent, 3rd Grade.

The following transfers have been authorized consequent on the above arrangements:—

Major A. H. Paterson to officiate as Deputy Inspector-General, 1st Circle.

Mr. E. B. Baker to officiate as Deputy Inspector-General, 4th Circle.

Mr. F. Wilcox to officiate as District Superintendent, Darjeeling.

Lieutenant W. Gordon to officiate as District Superintendent, Bhangulpore.

Mr. W. Campbell to officiate as Assistant Superintendent, Sonthal Pergunnahs.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.—*The 13th August 1864.*—Mr. L. A. Sikes, House Surgeon, Medical College Hospital, for six months, on Medical Certificate, under paragraph 11 of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

The 17th August 1864.—Mr. H. W. Mackenzie, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Burpettiah, for three months, under paragraph 12, Clause 1 of the revised Uncovenanted Absentee Rules, from such date on which he may have availed himself of it.

The 1st September 1864.—Lieutenant J. Johnstone, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Debrooghur, for thirty-nine days, to enable him to appear before the Standing Medical Committee at the Presidency, from such date as he may have availed himself of the same.

Mr. B. Rattray, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Nourully, for one month, under the Financial Notification of the 31st July 1863, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 11th May last.

Baboo Obhoy Churn Bose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Culnah, for one month, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

Baboo Peary Mohun Banerjee, Judge of the Small Cause Court of Serajgunge, during the ensuing Dusserah vacation, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

Baboo Shevapersand Sandyal, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Jessore, for three months, under paragraph 11 of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

Lieutenant A. Tulloch, District Superintendent of Police, Rungpore, for one month, under paragraph XII. of the Covenanted Absentee Rules.

The 2nd September 1864.—Dr. W. H. Hayes, Deputy Commissioner of Singbhoon, for one month, under paragraph XII. of the Covenanted Absentee Rules. Dr. Hayes will make over charge of his duties to the Assistant Commissioner.

The 5th September 1864.—Baboo Tarucknath Ghose, Deputy Collector of Survey, First Division, for one month, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules, in addition to the time allowed for joining his appointment at Khoolnah.

The 6th September 1864.—Mr. A. C. Mangles, Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Jessore, for one month, under paragraph XII. of the Covenanted Absentee Rules.

Dr. B. Kendall, Civil Assistant-Surgeon of Ranchee, for one month, from the 24th ultimo, to enable him to appear before the Medical Committee at the Presidency.

The 7th September 1864.—Moulvy Dulleelooddeen, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Bongong, for three months, on Medical Certificate, under paragraph XI. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

NOTIFICATIONS.—*The 29th August 1864.*—The leave of absence for one month, on private affairs, granted to Mr. A. C. Brett, Assistant Commissioner in Chota Nagpore, under Orders of the 12th November last, is commuted to privilege leave.

The 5th September 1864.—The leave of absence for three months granted to Baboo Kumalakant Bysack, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Behar, under Orders of the 18th August last, is cancelled at his own request.

The 6th September 1864.—It is hereby notified that, under the provisions of Section XV., Act XXVI. of 1864, (an Act to extend the jurisdiction of the Courts of Small Causes at Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and to provide for the appointment of an increased number of Judges of those Courts,) the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has, with the sanction of the Governor General of India in Council, been pleased to declare that Sections LXXIII. and CLXXV. to CLXXXII. (both inclusive) of the Code of Civil Procedure, (Act VIII. of 1859,) and Section X. of Act XXIII. of 1861, (an Act to amend Act VIII. of 1859,) shall be applicable to the Court of Small Causes at Calcutta.

DECLARATION UNDER SECTION II. OF ACT VI. OF 1857.

The 7th September 1864.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor that land is required to be taken up by Government, at the public expense, for a public purpose, viz. for the purpose of building a Church at Motesharee, in the District of Champaran, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a plot of land is required about 400 yards to the east of the Bazar of Motesharee, measuring 6 beegahs and 18 cottahs, more or less, bounded on the North, East, and West sides by Mr. Baldwin's Indigo Lands, and on the South side by the public Road leading from Motesharee Bazar to the Magistrate's house.

2. This Declaration is made under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

The 8th September 1864.—The services of Dr. G. K. Poole, Civil Assistant Surgeon, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India, Military Department, at his own request.

The following Notification issued by the Government of India in the Military Department is re-published for information:—

No. 699 of 1864.—The undermentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on Sick Certificate:—

Lieutenant Edward Evans Grigg, of the General List, Infantry, Assistant Commissioner, Gwalparah, Assam	For fifteen months, under the new Regu- lations.
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*	*	*	*

Notification.—*The 15th September 1864.*—It is hereby notified that Act No. II. (B. C.) of 1864, entitled an Act for the regulation of Jails and the enforcement of discipline therein, will come into operation on and from the 1st of October 1864.

A. EDEN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

GENERAL,—ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 270.

The 13th September 1864.

Leave of Absence.—Serjeant W. Hyde, Assistant Overseer, attached to the Lower Assam Division, is allowed leave of absence for two months, on Medical Certificate, under paragraph 10, Section III., cap. XVI. of the Public Works Code, with effect from the 30th July 1864.

No. 271.

The 14th September 1864.

Appointment.—Mr. J. A. Edwards is appointed as an Assistant Overseer in the Local Upper Subordinate Establishment of the Public Works Department in Bengal and posted to the Burrakur Division.

No. 272.

The 15th September 1864.

Transfer.—Serjeant W. Hyde, Assistant Overseer, from the Lower Assam to the Berhampore Division.

No. 273.

Appointment.—Private C. Chisholm, Probationary Assistant Overseer, attached to the Ramgarh Division, is appointed permanently to the

Upper Subordinate Establishment of the Public Works Department in Bengal as an Assistant Overseer.

No. 274.

The 16th September 1864.

Mr. T. W. Ewan is appointed an Overseer in the Local Upper Subordinate Establishment of the Public Works Department in Bengal and posted to the Burrakur Division.

No. 275.

The 17th September 1864.

Notification.—Captain F. J. Davies, B. N. I., Executive Engineer of the Fourth Class, assumed charge of the Upper Assam Division on the afternoon of the 24th ultimo.

No. 276.

Leave of Absence.—Ensign G. Nolan, (Unattached,) Assistant Engineer of the First Class, attached, to the Garrison Engineer's Department, Fort William, is allowed privilege leave for two months with effect from the date of his availing himself of the same.

No. 277.

Baboo Jodeonath Sen, Senior Assistant Overseer, lately attached* to

* Now transferred to the Patna Branch Road Division. the Jessore Road Division, is allowed a fortnight's leave, on urgent private affairs, under provisions of the Notification from the Government of India, Financial Department, No. 542 of the 21st June 1864, with effect from the date of his availing himself of the same.

No. 278.

The 19th September 1864.

Transfers.—Ensign G. Nolan, (Unattached,) Assistant Engineer of the First Class, from the Garrison Engineer's Department, Fort William, to the Behar Circle.

No. 279.

Appointment.—Baboo Gunnesham Banerjee, Probationary Assistant Overseer, attached to the Mahanuddy Division, is appointed permanently to the Upper Subordinate Establishment of the Public Works Department in Bengal.

No. 280.

The 20th September 1864.

Notifications.—The following Order issued by the Government of India, Financial Department, is re-published for information :—

No. 2347 of the 9th September 1864.—Notification.—Appointment.—Captain W. S. Trevor, Controller and Examiner of Public Works Accounts in Bengal, is appointed to officiate, in addition to his present duties, as Master of the Calcutta Mint during the absence of Captain Hyde on special duty at Madras.

No. 281.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, Military Department, is re-published for information :—

No. 725 of the 9th September 1864.—The following modification of the existing orders regarding the extent to which Medical aid is to be afforded to Officers and Subordinates of the Public Works Department residing in Military Cantonments is published for general information :—

Officers and Subordinates of all grades residing in any Cantonment under proper authority are entitled to gratuitous professional attendance from the Staff Surgeon for themselves, and in the case of Warrant and Non-Commissioned Officers, for their families; also Officers and Subordinates residing in the immediate vicinity of Cantonments, though not within the actual boundary, are, when there is no Civil Surgeon at the Station, entitled to similar attendance from the Staff Surgeon.

No. 282.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, are re-published for information :—

No. 232 of the 2nd September 1864.—Notification.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the formation of a new Executive Division of Public Works in Bengal, to be called the Shillong Division of Public Works.

No. 237 of the 7th September 1864.—Notification.—Serjeant G. Pearson, employed in the Ganges and Darjeeling Road Division, having obtained his discharge from the Army, is re-appointed to the Public Works Department in his former grade of Overseer.

No. 283.

Appointments.—The following passed Students of the Thomason College having been placed at the disposal of this Government are, in anticipation of the orders of the Government of India, Public Works Department; appointed Probationary Assistant Overseers in the Public Works Department in Bengal from the dates specified opposite to their names and posted to the Assam Circle :—

Private J. Patterson ... 19th Sept. 1864.

Corporal J. Porter ... 15th " "

No. 284.

Baboo Umbica Churn Bose, Sub-Overseer of the First Class, Third Grade, attached to the Midnapore Division, having passed the prescribed examination, is appointed a Probationary Assistant Overseer in the Upper Subordinate Establishment of the Public Works Department in Bengal and posted to the Hidgallee Division.

No. 285.

LOCAL.

Declaration under Sections II. and XXXIII. of Act VI. of 1857.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government, at the public expense, for a public purpose, viz. for the construction of a Road from the Grand Trunk Road near Burhee to Rajowlee, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a piece of land forming a strip measuring about 12 miles in length and 120 feet in average breadth, and situated between Rajowlee, in Pergunnah Jurrak and the Ghaut near Pokesawon, in the District of Behar, is required.

2. This Declaration is made, under the visions of Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it concerns.

J. P. BRADLE, Lieut.-Col., R. E.,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

in the P. W. D.

No. 482.

Opium Notification.

Notice is hereby given that the Tenth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1862-63, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Wednesday, the 19th October 1864, at 11 A. M., and will comprize 4,145 Chests, viz. :—

Behar Opium	...	2,280
Benares ditto	...	1,865
Total Chests	...	4,145

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertized will be the same as usual : they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 9th November 1863 and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazette*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 24th October and 3rd November respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by Purchasers in the Sale Room will be received after 4 P. M. of Monday, the 24th October 1864, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Thursday, the 3rd November 1864.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1862-63, will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Friday, 11th Nov. 1864.	2,280	1,865	4,145
Ditto Monday, 5th Dec. "	2,306	1,876	4,181
Total	4,586	3,740	8,326

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

H. T. PRINSEP,

Offg. Junior Secretary.

PORT WILLIAM,
The 19th September 1864.

Notice.

No. 1351.

It is hereby notified, for general information, that, under instructions from the Government of India in the Financial Department, dated 29th ultimo, full Duty at the rate of Rupees 3-4 per maund will in future be levied on all Salt imported into Calcutta from Scinde in addition to any Excise Duty which may be levied thereon at the Port of Exportation.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

H. T. PRINSEP,

Offg. Junior Secretary.

PORT WILLIAM,
The 20th September 1864.

Notification.

No. 1309.

As the Board of Revenue have reason to believe that in the transfer of Shares in Joint Stock Companies or in Banking Corporations the provisions of the Law are not strictly complied with, they think it necessary to warn the Public of the penalties to which they are liable by reason of any contravention of Section 17, Act XIX. of 1857, and Act X. of 1862, Schedule A, Article 26, the provisions of which are quoted for general information :—

ACT XIX. OF 1857.

SECTION XVII.—No notice of any trust, express or implied or constructive, shall be entered on the Register or be receivable by the Company; and every person who has accepted any Share in a Company registered under this Act, and whose name is entered in the Register of Shareholders, and no other person (except a Subscriber to the memorandum of Association in respect of the Shares subscribed for by him) shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be a Shareholder.

SCHEDULE FORM F.

Form of Transfer of Shares.

I of (in consideration of the sum of paid to me by of)* do hereby transfer to the said Share (or Shares) numbered in "The Company" standing in my name in the books of the Company to hold unto the said his executors, administrators, representatives, or assigns (or successors and assigns) subject to the several conditions on which I held the same at the time of the execution hereof, and I the said do hereby agree to take the said Share (or Shares) subject to the same conditions. As witness our hands, the day of

ACT X. OF 1862.

Schedule A.	Proper Stamp.
ARTICLE 26.—Conveyance or transfer of a Share of a Banking Corporation or Joint Stock Company, whether by Deed or Endorsement, when the market value of the Share transferred does not exceed 100 Rupees per share	4 Annas.
When it exceeds 100 Rupees and does not exceed 200 Rupees	8 "
When it exceeds 200 Rupees and does not exceed 300 Rupees	12 "
When it exceeds 300 Rupees and does not exceed 400 Rupees	1 Rupee.
and for every 100 Rupees a further duty of 4 annas, and for the conveyance or transfer of every quarter or half of any such Share a corresponding rate of duty.	
EXEMPTION.	
All transfers of subscription to any of the Government Loans or other Government Securities.	

SECTION VI.—The duty chargeable on the transfer of a Share of any Banking Corporation or Joint Stock Company, which by any Law applicable to such Corporation or Company can be effected by simple endorsement, may be denoted by an adhesive Stamp affixed thereto.

SECTION VIII.—In any case where an adhesive Stamp shall be used as hereinbefore authorized the person making the Deed, Instrument, or Writing to which such Stamp is affixed shall, before the Deed, Instrument, or Writing shall be delivered out of his hands, custody, or power, cancel the Stamp so used by writing thereon his name or the initial letters of his name, or in such other manner as to show that such Stamp has been made use of, and so that the same shall not admit of being used again; and if any person who shall write or give any receipt or discharge, or make or sign any Draft or Order, or any other Deed, Instrument, or Writing with an adhesive Stamp thereon when an adhesive Stamp is allowed to be used shall not *bona fide* in manner aforesaid cancel such Stamp, he shall forfeit a sum not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

SECTION III.—If any person shall draw, or, except as provided in Section XXIV. of this Act, shall accept, endorse, negotiate, pay, or receive payment of any Bill of Exchange, Promissory Note, Draft, Cheque, or other similar Instrument, or if any person shall make, execute, sign, or be a party to any Deed, Instrument, or other Writing engrossed on unstamped or insufficiently stamped paper or other material, which should bear a stamp of the value set forth in Schedule A. annexed to this Act, every such person so offending shall (unless in any case in which a higher penalty is imposed by this Act) forfeit a sum not exceeding one hundred Rupees, or a sum equal to ten times the value of the stamp omitted to be used if the sum so calculated exceed one hundred Rupees.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

H. T. PRINSEP,

Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 10th September 1864. }

Notification.

Balasore.—Mr. H. A. D'SILVA to be Money Order Agent, *vice* BABOO RUMA NAUTH GHOSH, appointed Treasurer.

HUGH SANDEMAN,
Civil Pay Master.

CIVIL PAY MASTER'S OFFICE; }
Fort William,
The 19th September 1864. }

Erratum.

Schedule of Measurements of the proposed Madras Presidency College (the submission of Designs for which has been publicly invited):—

Paragraph 2, line 3 of N. B.,

For

"There should be two Wings, one containing the Hall above," &c.,

Read

"There should be two Wings, one containing the Hall alone," &c.,

(Sd.) J. H. M. SHAW STEWART, Major, R. E.,

Dy. Secy. to Govt. of Madras, P. W. D.

CHEPAUK,
The 18th August 1864. }

Notice.

THE Cachar Mela will, as usual, be held at Silchar, commencing on Friday, the 30th December 1864, corresponding with 17th Poush 1271, and continuing for as many days as considered necessary.

R. STEWART,

Deputy Commissioner.

CACHAR;
Depty. Commr.'s Office, }
The 5th September 1864. }

Notice.

AN Agricultural Show of Live-stock and Produce will be held on 12th January and following days at Mozufferpore, in Tirhoot, being the Race week at that Station. Prizes amounting to about Rupees 5,000 will be distributed. Prize Lists will shortly be available on application to any of the Collectors of the Division. The attendance of all gentlemen of the Division, European and Native, whether as exhibitors or spectators, is respectfully invited.

G. F. COCKBURN,

Commissioner.

PATNA;
Commissioner's Office, }
The 19th September 1864. }

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

COMPARATIVE RETURN showing the expenditure of Spirits, Wines, Malt Liquor, Effervescing Liquids, and Lime Juice in European Military Hospitals in the Bengal Presidency during the month of May 1864, the strength of the charges, and the percentages of expenditure on the aggregate number of sick diets, compiled from Deputy Inspectors-General of Hospitals' Returns, agreeably to the Headings prescribed in Memorandum No. 5465, dated 18th January 1862, from the Military Finance Department.

DEPUTY INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S CIRCLE.	STRENGTH.		NUMBER OF DIETS.		SPIRITS.		WINES.		MALT LIQUOR.		EFFERVESCING LIQUIDS.		LIME JUICE.	
	Combatants.	Non-Combatants.	Hospital Apprentices.	Sick.	Number of Bottles.	Per Cent. on Sick.	Number of Bottles.	Per Cent. on Sick.	Number of Bottles.	Per Cent. on Sick.	Number of Bottles.	Per Cent. on Sick.	Number of Bottles.	Per Cent. on Sick.
Presidency...	914	426	124	6,682	43	18.00	300	139.18	730	342.85	855	300.06	32	14.83
Barrackpore...	2,003	571	31	2,778	12	13.39	40	44.04	270	306.88	6	6.70	32	36.71
Dacca...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dharpore...	1,807	502	...	6,086	14	8.23	113	70.07	455	277.22	303	239.42	50	35.95
Dumra...	1,301	321	210	3,250	6	5.71	43	40.90	340	331.97	81	77.05	17	16.17
Cawnpore...	2,078	357	279	7,271	23	9.81	51	21.74	810	345.34	17	7.25	60	36.87
Agra...	3,703	560	93	8,254	28	10.52	143	53.71	1,005	411.20	130	48.92	101	71.73
Meerut...	5,771	936	211	17,755	62	10.83	363	66.90	2,979	520.13	784	136.80	227	39.63
Lucknow...	4,478	592	62	8,770	14	4.05	227	60.24	1,013	358.07	301	106.40	131	46.31
Saugor...	2,034	331	62	5,402	11	6.31	63	47.63	480	275.45	223	127.97	24	13.77
Sehool...	5,180	841	615	9,694	51	16.31	251	81.23	1,120	358.48	188	60.12	129	44.45
Mewan Meer...	3,578	427	231	6,019	...	11.85	115	59.23	609	463.02	225	113.88	110	61.29
Naikola...	1,557	276	62	2,923	7	7.42	64	67.88	360	381.80	341	361.65	82	65.75
Pudacwar...	6,040	829	307	13,504	57	13.00	327	74.67	1,907	434.86	621	141.61	270	63.62
Total...	41,232	7,209	2,553	97,480	351	11.16	2,157	68.60	12,482	396.91	4,155	132.44	1,398	44.45

ABSTRACT.	Expenditure during the month.		As per previous month's Return.	
	Amount.	Per Cent.	Amount.	Per Cent.
Total Bottles of Spirits	351	235	10	...
" " " Wines	2,157	1,909	188	...
" " " Malt Liquor	12,482	11,160	1,322	...
" " " Effervescing Liquids	4,155	3,987	168	...
" " " Lime Juice	1,398	1,013	385	...

N. B.—There were no European Regiments in the Dacca Circle during the month.

C. B. FRANCIS, M. B., Surgeon-Major,

Examiner of Medical Accounts.

FOR WILKINSON;
EXAMINER'S OFFICE, MEDICAL DEPT.,
The 14th September 1864.

[1744]

Analysis of the Return.

DEPUTY INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S CIRCLE.	SPIRITS.	WINES.	MALT LIQUOR.	EFFERVESCENT LIQUIDS.	LIME JUICE.
	Per Cent. on Sick.	Per Cent. on Sick.	Per Cent. on Sick.	Per Cent. on Sick.	Per Cent on Sick.
Presidency	19.95	139.18	342.85	396.66	14.85
Barrackpore	13.39	44.64	306.88	6.70	35.71
Dacca ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Dinapore	8.53	70.07	277.22	239.42	35.05
Benares	5.71	40.09	331.97	77.03	16.17
Cawnpore	9.81	21.74	315.34	7.25	30.67
Agra	10.52	53.71	411.26	48.82	71.73
Meerut	10.83	68.06	520.13	136.89	39.63
Lucknow	4.25	80.24	358.07	106.40	46.31
Saugor	6.21	47.63	275.45	127.97	13.77
Sirhind	16.31	81.23	353.43	60.12	44.45
Meean Meer	11.85	59.23	463.02	115.88	61.29
Sealkote	7.42	67.88	381.80	361.65	65.75
Peshawur	13.00	74.57	434.88	141.61	63.62
Total	11.16	68.59	396.91	132.44	44.45
As per previous month's Return	11.39	66.97	379.22	111.11	34.42
Increase ... ..	...	1.62	17.69	21.33	10.03
Decrease	0.23	...	...	...	...

N. B.—There were no European Regiments in the Dacca Circle during the month.

FORT WILLIAM;
EXAMINER'S OFFICE, MEDICAL DEPT.,
The 15th September 1864.

C. R. FRANCIS, M. B., Surgeon-Major,
Examiner of Medical Accounts.

[1745]

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, during the Week ending Saturday, 17th September 1864.

Month.	Date.	Reduced Reading of Barometer at 10 A. M.	THERMOMETER.		Range of the Temperature.	Mean Temperature for the day.	Mean Wet Bulb.	Computed Mean Dew-point.	Mean Degree of Humidity for the day.	Prevailing Direction of Wind during the day.	Rain.	Pressure of Wind.
			Highest Reading.	Lowest Reading.								
		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°			Inches.	lbs.
September	11	Sunday									0.25	3
	12	29.678	87.3	81.4	6.1	83.9	80.3	77.6	0.62	S. & S. W. & Calm	...	3
	13	78.1	81.2	80.8	10.4	85.1	80.8	78.9	.80	S. & S. E.	...	3
	14	80.1	80.8	81.0	9.8	81.8	80.1	76.9	.78	S. E. & S.	...	4.1
	15	82.1	80.6	81.8	8.8	85.4	81.8	77.2	.77	S. E. & S.	...	3.2
	16	76.9	88.0	81.0	7.0	83.4	80.3	78.0	.84	S.	0.16	3
	17	75.5	87.0	78.8	8.2	81.9	79.2	77.3	.88	S. & N. E. & S. E.	0.33	2

The mean Temperature and the mean Wet Bulb are derived from the twenty-four hourly Observations made during the day. The Dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity.

The extreme variation of Temperature during the past week	... 12.4
The Max. Temperature during the past week	... 91.2
The Max. Temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	... 88.4
The mean humidity during the past week	... 0.81
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	... 0.87
Inches.	
The total fall of rain during the past week	... 0.68
The total fall of rain between the 1st January and the 17th current	... 65.97
The total fall of rain during the corresponding period of the past year	... 50.02
Rain indicated by the gauge attached to the Anemometer during the past week	... 0.55

19th September 1864.

GOPEENATH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

Sheriff's Office, the 26th August 1864.

Notice is hereby given that a Sessions of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery, and also an Admiralty Sessions, will be holden by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Port William, and to the places subordinate thereto, at the Court House, in the Town Hall of Calcutta, on Monday, the twenty-sixth day of September next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

The Court will open every day of the Sessions precisely at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, of which all persons are required to take notice.

J. P. THOMAS,
Sheriff.

২৬ আগস্ট ১৮৬৪ সাল।

শ্রীযুক্ত জে. পি. থমাস সাহেবের আদেশে ২৬
সেপ্টেম্বর ১৮৬৪ সাল মোকদ্দমা বেলা এগারো।

যষ্ঠার সময় কলিকাতার কোর্ট উইলিয়ামের
এবং তাহার অন্তর্গত যে সকল স্থান তত্ত্ব-
মিত বহুদেশের কোর্ট উইলিয়ামের হাই
কোর্ট টাউনহাউসে আপন আদালতঘরে
ওয়েস্টার্নমিনের এবং এডমিরেলটি অর্থাৎ
মহাসমুদ্রসম্পর্কীয় মোকদ্দমা মিলাতি জন্য
এক সেশিয়ান অর্থাৎ মিছিল করিবেন।

এই সেশিয়ান যত কালপর্যন্ত থাকিবেক
প্রতিদিন এগারো যষ্ঠার সময় আদালত
করিবেন এবিষয় সকলে অগ্রণ রাখুন।

J. P. THOMAS,
Sheriff.

[1746]

NOTICE.

UNDER the provisions of Section LVII. of Act VI. of 1863 if the undermentioned unclaimed Packages are not cleared from the Custom House on or before the 21th September 1864 they will be sold for the realization of duty, wharfage, and any other charges due on them:—

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1864, June 28th ...	120 Kegs, P. and Co.	... Lady Octavia.
" 29th ...	25 Cases, [D. C. R. and Co.]	... Princess Royal.
" 15th ...	17 Cases, [C H R.] C and ■	... White Rose.
1862 " ...	2 Old Cargo Boats lying on the beach } none	... None.
	at Thomson's Ghaut ... }	
1864, March 16th ...	1 Case, T. B. Whytehead, Esq.	... Str. Nemesis.
" 16th ...	1 Parcel, [J W]	... Ditto.
May 31st ...	1 Parcel, Miss T. E. Gughes	... Ditto.
" 31st ...	1 Case, W. Grapel, Esq.	... Ditto.
" 31st ...	1 Case, M B, No. 3	... Ditto.
Feb. 15th ...	4 Cases, C J	... Str. Mooltan.
" 15th ...	1 Package, Mr. Caver	... Ditto.
June 15th ...	1 Case, W. R. and Co.	... Str. Bengal.
" 15th ...	1 Box, Captain Foster, care of P. and O. Co.	... Ditto.
Jan. 12th ...	1 Box, C B, S and M, 115	... Str. Benares.
July 1st ...	2 Cases, A M C	... Str. Golconda.
Jan. 26th ...	1 Case, [B F and A.] X	... Malabar.
Feb. 1st ...	1 Case, [W]	... Ditto.

Calcutta Customs,
The 20th September 1864. }

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

CUSTOMS.

List of unclaimed Packages lying on the Custom House Wharf.

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1864, June 8th ...	6 Iron Tanks, no mark	... Campardown.
" 28th ...	1 Case, [L M]	... Ellenborough.
" 28th ...	1 Case, no mark	... Ditto.
" 13th ...	39 Cases, [F U S E]	... White Rose.
" 24th ...	50 Cases, [F. W. B. and Co.]	... Cilmimar.
" 24th ...	5 Bundles Sheet Iron, no mark	... Princess Royal.
July 9th ...	100 Cases, [J P]	... Nell Gwyn.
" 20th ...	1 Case, [D]	... Himalya.
" 13th ...	1 Case, no mark	... Agra.
" 18th ...	1 Case, D N D M	... George Goshaw.

Calcutta Customs,
The 20th September 1864. }

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

[1747]

Notification.

No. 117.

MR. L. BARBER, Deputy Collector, has received charge of the Treasury at Tipperah from Mr. A. L. CLAY, and has been authorized to draw Bills on all public Treasuries.

W. GORDON YOUNG,
Commissioner.

CHITTAGONG,
The 6th September 1864. }

Notification.

MR. J. WESTLAND, Assistant Commissioner, Hazareebagh, received charge of the Treasury there on the 1st September 1864, and has been authorized to draw Bills on all Treasuries.

(Signed) E. T. DALTON,
Commissioner.

The 14th September 1864.

Notice.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR COOMAR HARENDRA KRISHNA has been placed in charge of the 24-Pergunnahs' Treasury and is authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Commissioner.

Notice.

MR. C. E. C. MURKINGTON, Assistant to the Officiating Collector of Furraddpore, has been authorized to draw Bills on Government Treasuries.

C. T. BUCKLAND,
Commissioner.

Notice.

THE Property of the late MR. JOHN BELL, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, Sonthal Pergunnahs, Goida, is under the Seal of this Court and will be delivered over to any party duly qualified to take charge of the same.

W. B. DAVIES,
Offy. Deputy Commissioner.

Notification.

BABOO POORNANUNDO BAROAH, Extra Assistant Commissioner, in charge of Nowgong Treasury, has been empowered to draw Bills on the Public Treasuries.

HENRY HOPKINSON,
Commissioner of Assam.

COMMR.'S OFFICE,
Cherrapoonjee,
Revenue Department,
The 20th August 1864. }

Nuddea Rivers.

Report showing the least depth in the present Navigable Channels from the 8th to 14th September 1864.

NAMES OF RIVERS.	Least Depth of Water.	REMARKS.
MATABANGAH.	Ft. In.	
Above Entrance in Ganges	26 4½	
On the Entrance Shoal	17 5½	
Thence to Hât Bouleah, 4½ miles	18 7	On the 12th September 1864.
Hât Bouleah to Alickdeah	14 0	On the 11th September 1864.
Alickdeah to Kissengunge, 55 miles	16 10	
Kissengunge to Hooghly River, 34 miles	17 0	
BHAUGIRUTTEE.		
Entrance	11 0	
Thence to Jeagunge	18 0	
Jeagunge to Cutwa, 60 miles	25 2	
Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles	20 3	
JELLINGHET.		
Entrance	15 4½	
Thence to Kureempore, 19 miles	18 2	
Kureempore to Teekatta, 35 miles	20 4	
Teekatta to Nuddea, 60 miles	13 0	

Height on Gauge at Berhampore, on the 16th September 1864 plus 2½ feet 8½ inches above Zero.

A. PERKINS, Capt., R. E.,
Exc. Engr., Berhampore Division.
BERHAMPORE,
The 17th September 1864. }

Nuddea Rivers Division.
UPWARD MONTHLY STATEMENT of Traffic passed through the Toll Stations of Junagpur, Nuddea, and Kisingunge in the Month of August 1864.

Names of Rivers.	Names of Toll Offices.	Clarical.	Coal.	Pine Goods, Native Produce.	Pine Goods, Imported Fabrics.	Hides.	Cotton.	Castor Seed.	Castor Oil.	Jaggery.	Jute.	Gunny Bags.	Lime.	Livestock or Shooting.	Chin.		
		Number of Boats.	Measure of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Measure of Cargo by estimate.	Measure of Cargo by estimate.	Measure of Cargo by estimate.	Measure of Cargo by estimate.	Measure of Cargo by estimate.	Measure of Cargo by estimate.	Measure of Cargo by estimate.	Measure of Cargo by estimate.	Measure of Cargo by estimate.	Measure of Cargo by estimate.	Measure of Cargo by estimate.	Measure of Cargo by estimate.	
... ..	Junagpur	4	2223	380	...	...	145	...	...	2	60	70	...	...	40	2559	11374
... ..	Noddes	31	4700	2700	3	624	759	1	8	25	16240	3400
... ..	Kisingunge	41	6	1054	385
...	8	100
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Under the Head of GRAY comes Rice
Wheat, Paddy, Oats, Rye, &c.; and under
the Head of PEAN, Green, & Yellow, Peas, Lin-
seed, Lentils, Mustard Seed, &c., are
included.

A. PARKINS, Captain, R. E.,
Executive Engineer, Berhampore Division.

Berhampore,
The 14th September 1864.

Downward Monthly Statement of Traffic passed through the Toll Stations of Singapore, Nudon, and Kisingunge in the Month of August 1864.

Name of River.	Name of Toll Office.	Ivora Division.										Grain.		
		Paving Stones.	Coal.	Rice Goods, Native Produce.	Piece Goods, Imported Fabrics.	Wool.	Cotton.	Custor Seed.	Custor Oil.	Sargassum.	Yams.		Gumy Resin.	Lime.	Limestone or Cherting.
Singapore	Singapore	Number of Boats.	Number of Boats.	Number of Boats.	Number of Boats.	Number of Boats.	Number of Boats.	Number of Boats.	Number of Boats.	Number of Boats.	Number of Boats.	Number of Boats.	Number of Boats.	Number of Boats.
		Measurements by River.	Measurements by River.	Measurements by River.	Measurements by River.	Measurements by River.	Measurements by River.	Measurements by River.	Measurements by River.	Measurements by River.	Measurements by River.	Measurements by River.	Measurements by River.	Measurements by River.
		By estimate.	By estimate.	By estimate.	By estimate.	By estimate.	By estimate.	By estimate.	By estimate.	By estimate.	By estimate.	By estimate.	By estimate.	By estimate.
Singapore	Singapore	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
		2200	2200	2200	2200	2200	2200	2200	2200	2200	2200	2200	2200	2200
	
Singapore	Singapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	
	

Name of River.	Name of Toll Office.	Pine.		Firwood.		Timbers.		Mustard Oil.		Sundry Oils.		Indigo.		Salt.		Sugar.		Tobacco.		Vegetables.		Burdies.		Bawana.
		Number of Boats.	Measurements by River	Number of Boats.	Measurements by River	Number of Boats.	Measurements by River	Number of Boats.	Measurements by River	Number of Boats.	Measurements by River	Number of Boats.	Measurements by River	Number of Boats.	Measurements by River	Number of Boats.	Measurements by River	Number of Boats.	Measurements by River	Number of Boats.	Measurements by River	Number of Boats.	Measurements by River	
Singapore	Singapore	134	208256	108464	163	10455	47327	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		
Singapore	Singapore	84	22730	147720	6	1100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		
Singapore	Singapore	144	31800	43640	5	1800	750	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		

Under the Head of GRAIN comes Rice, Wheat, Paddy, Oats, Barley, &c., and under the Head of PEAS, Green Grams, Kullis, Peas, Lentils, &c., are included.

A. P. PARKS, Captain, R. E., Executive Engineer, Berhampore Division.

BANARAS, The 14th September 1864.

[1750]

No. 31M.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at No. 6, Park Street, up to 2 o'clock P. M. of the 28th September 1864, and opened there at noon on the day following, for the supply of the Articles specified in the subjoined Schedule.

2. Form of Tender will be supplied by the undersigned, and no others will be received.
3. Covers of Tenders to be superscribed—"Tender for Marine Stores."
4. Tenders will not be received after the hour fixed.
5. Tenders must show a rate for each and every Article of the Class or Classes to which they have reference.
6. Competitors may offer for one or more Classes.
7. Tenderers must lodge with their Tenders the necessary Security by Government Promissory Notes or Bank of Bengal Receipt for Cash there deposited to the credit of the undersigned. Particular attention to this is requested, as Tenders will be rejected without examination which are not accompanied by the prescribed Notes or Receipt. No other description of Security will be accepted.

SCHEDULE.

NAMES OF ARTICLES.	Estimated Total Re- quirements.	Where and to Whom de- liverable.	Instalments deliverable and when.	Security for Contract to be lodged with Tender.	Quality of Supply.	REMARKS.
CLASS A.						
Oil, Coconut, unadulterated, 1st quality ... Imp. gal	No. Tons. Cwt. Qrs. lbs. 300 0 0 0 0	To Naval Store-keeper, at the Dock-yard, Kidderpore, through the Commissariat Godown, Baloo Ghaut.	Whole to be delivered between the 5th and 20th October 1864.	■ per Cent. on value of tendered Articles.	Very Best.	Mustars can be seen at the Dock-yard.
Oil, Linseed, boiled, Europe, 1st quality ..	400 0 0 0 0					
" Mustard, " "	300 0 0 0 0					
CLASS B.						
Bobbin, Silk ... yards	100 0 0 0 0	To Naval Store-keeper, at the Dock-yard, Kidderpore, through the Commissariat Godown, Baloo Ghaut.	Whole to be delivered between the 5th and 20th October 1864.	■ per Cent. on value of tendered Articles.	Very Best.	Mustars can be seen at the Dock-yard.
Blankets, best, Patna, largest size and thick ...	45 0 0 0 0					
Caps, Red, woollen, best quality ...	45 0 0 0 0					
Cloth, Dungaree, single ... yards	500 0 0 0 0					
" Oil, figured ... "	20 0 0 0 0					
" Table, " green ground, 26 feet by 6 feet ...	1 0 0 0 0					
CLASS C.						
Canvas, Europe, No. 1 ... yards	2,000 0 0 0 0					
" " " 7 ... "	1,000 0 0 0 0					
CLASS D.						
Dammer, boiled ...	0 0 2 0 0	To Naval Store-keeper, at the Dock-yard, Kidderpore, through the Commissariat Godown, Baloo Ghaut.	Whole to be delivered between the 5th and 20th October 1864.	■ per Cent. on value of tendered Articles.	Very Best.	Mustars can be seen at the Dock-yard.
Mossauls, Dammer ...	200 0 0 0 0					
Paint, Blue, Prussian, 1st quality ...	0 0 0 1 0					
" Green, French, " ...	0 0 16 0 0					
" White, Zinc, " ...	0 1 0 0 0					
Pitch, Europe, " ...	0 1 10 0 0					
Tar, Stockholm ... barrels	10 0 0 0 0					

Names of Articles.	Estimated Total Re- quirements.	Where and to Whom de- liverable.	Installments deliverable and when.	Security for Contract to be lodged with Tender.	Quality of Supply.	REMARKS.
CLASS E.						
	No. Tons. Cwt. Qrs. lbs.					
Boards, Deal, 8 to 10 inches broad, 1 inch thick, 15, 18, or 21 feet long feet	500 0 0 0 0					
Boards, Pine, 1 inch by 10 inches broad each, 15, 18, or 21 feet long ... "	300 0 0 0 0					
Boards, Sheathing, Teak, 8 inches x 3 inch each, 15 to 18 feet long ... "	1,500 0 0 0 0					
Hoops, Ash, 2 feet 2 inches diameter, for masts	15 0 0 0 0					
Oars, " 12 " long each	75 0 0 0 0					
Plank, Soondry, 1 foot x 3 inches ... feet	200 0 0 0 0					
CLASS F.						
Mast, Teak, or Pitch Pine, 60 feet x 21 inches diameter, clear of sap ...	1 0 0 0 0					
Spar, Pine, 43 feet x 12 inches diameter, for Poles of lower mast, clear of sap ...	1 0 0 0 0					
Spar, Pine, 40 feet x 10 inches diameter ...	1 0 0 0 0					
Spar, Pitch Pine, each 50 feet x 16 inches diameter, clear of sap ...	2 0 0 0 0					
Timber, Teak, Moulmein, 1st Class, 30 to 32 feet long, 14 to 20 inches square ...	0 30 0 0 0					
CLASS G.						
Brass, Old	0 0 8 0 0					
Copper Sheets, 24 oz. ... sheets	500 1 11 3 0					
" " 28 " ... "	500 1 14 2 0					
" " 28 " ... "	500 1 16 2 0					
Dekchies, Copper, with covers, of sizes ...	0 0 3 0 0					
Lead Sheets, 1/2 inch ...	0 0 18 0 0					
" " 1 1/2 " ...	0 0 14 0 0					
Nails, composition, 1 1/2 inches ...	0 0 5 0 0					
Solder, soft ...	0 0 0 1 0					
Spelter Sheets, 20 oz. ...	0 1 0 0 0					
" or Zinc Tile ...	0 0 1 0 0					
Tin, Block ...	0 0 2 0 0					
" Sheets, double, 17 inches x 12 1/2 inches ... sheets	500 0 0 0 0					
Tin Sheets, single, 14 1/2 inches x 10 inches ... "	500 0 0 0 0					
CLASS H.						
Bars, Flat, Iron, 5 x 3 inches ... bars	6 0 17 3 0					
" " 4 x 2 " ... "	3 0 17 0 0					
Bolt, Iron, 1 1/2 inches ... "	0 0 10 0 0					
Fig Iron No. 1, best quality ...	0 5 0 0 0					
Rivets, Iron, Europe ...	0 1 0 0 0					
Sheet Iron, 5 x 3 x 1/4 inch ... sheets	2 15 0 0					
		To Naval Store-keeper, at the Dock-yard, Kidderpore, through the Commissariat Godown, Baloo Ghaut.	Whole to be delivered between the 5th and 20th October 1864.	25 per Cent. on value of tendered Articles.	Very Best.	Musters can be seen at the Dock-yard.

Names of Articles.	Estimated Total Re- quirements.	Where and to Whom de- liverable.	Instalments deliverable and when.	Security for Contract to be lodged with Tender.	Quality of Supply.	REMARKS.
CLASS I.		No. Tons. Cwt. Qrs. lbs.				
Blades for Saw Bow, 11½ inches in length	2	0	0	0	0	
Blades " " 18 " "	2	0	0	0	0	
Brace Ratchets, complete	2	0	0	0	0	
Chisels, Cold, best quality, of large size	10	0	0	0	0	
Nails, Deck, Iron, 4 inches	0	0	3	0	0	
" " " 5 "	0	0	3	0	0	
" " " 6 "	0	0	3	0	0	
Pans, Fry, Iron, 10 "	6	0	0	0	0	
Screws, Iron, 1 inch	20	0	0	0	0	
" " 1½ "	20	0	0	0	0	
Spit, Roasting, 3 feet 11 inches x ¾ x ½ inch	2	0	0	0	0	
Stone, Grinding, with Galvanized Iron Trough	1	0	0	0	0	
Vice, Hand	2	0	0	0	0	
CLASS J.						
Argand Lamps, complete	4	0	0	0	0	
Bamboos, Male (large, straight)	400	0	0	0	0	
Baskets for Buoy, Bamboo very strong, 8 feet length by 5 feet diameter	12	0	0	0	0	
Borax	0	0	0	1	0	
Bricks, Fire	500	0	0	0	0	
" Kilo burnt	2,000	0	0	0	0	
Brooms, Coconut	500	0	0	0	0	
Brushes, Scrubbing, square	25	0	0	0	0	
" Tar, Short Handles	6	0	0	0	0	
Charcoal	0	1	0	0	0	
Chunam, Dust or Dry	0	2	0	0	0	
Clay, Fire	0	0	5	0	0	
Coke, (English) 1st quality	0	5	0	0	0	
Coconuts, Dry	40	0	0	0	0	
Cork, Shaving	0	0	2	0	0	
Cow Dung, Dry	4,000	0	0	0	0	
Felt, Tarred	1,500	0	0	0	0	
Glass, Blue, 10 x 8 x ½ inch	1	0	0	0	0	
" Frosted, 2 feet 10 inches x 11 inches x ½ inch	3	0	0	0	0	
Glass, Frosted, 2 feet 3 inches x 10 inches x ½ inch	2	0	0	0	0	
Glass, Pane, 24 inches x 15 inches x ½ inch	1	0	0	0	0	
Lanterns, Tin, perforated	4	0	0	0	0	
Mats, Durmah, 5 feet	500	0	0	0	0	
Mud, Mugrah	0	1	5	0	0	
Oakum, Europe	0	0	6	0	0	
Salamoniac	0	0	0	1	0	
Sand, Ampta	0	0	10	0	0	
Spiles, Wooden	2,00,000	0	0	0	0	
Tape, Measuring, 150 feet in length	2	0	0	0	0	
Twine, Country	0	0	1	0	0	
		To Naval Store-keeper, at the Dock-yard, Kidderpore, through the Commissariat Godown, Balon Ghaut.		Whole to be delivered between the 5th and 20th October 1861.		
				2½ per Cent. on value of tendered Articles.		
				Very Best.		
				Musters can be seen at the Dock-yard.		

Fort William;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 13th September 1861.

T. H. Storer, Major,
Assistant Commissary General

Sale of Waste Lands in the Province of Oudh.

Notice is hereby given that several plots of Waste Lands, in the District of Gondah, as shown in the accompanying List, will be sold by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees two and annas eight per acre on the 10th December 1864, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Gondah, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules for sale of Waste Lands in Oudh, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. Copies of the local Rules for the sale of Waste Lands and forms of the Deed of Sale can be obtained on application at the Chief Commissioner's Office.

Maps on the Scale 1,320 feet to an inch of all allotments can be seen in the Deputy Commissioner's Office.

J. S. Ross,
Deputy Commr. of Gondah.

List of Jungle Grants available for sale in the District of Gondah and Province of Oudh.

Genl. No. 1; Pergunnah Mahadewa; Name of Grant, Gourah; approximate number of acres, 1,301. Boundaries.—Turrufgunge Tehseel: East by Nawabgunj Pergunnah and Tikery Jungle, from which this Grant is separated by the River Chimnai; North by Mouzah Kurdoh and Pergunnah Munkapoor, Tehseel Utroulah; West by Mouzaha Chundowa, Purrainee, Ramai-poor, Ajibaugger, and Chundaha; South by Mouzah Daboy and Mouzah Gowriah.

Genl. No. 2; Pergunnah Mahadewa; Name of Grant, Seherya; approximate number of acres, 626. Boundaries.—Turrufgunge Tehseel: North and East by river, on the other side of which is Pergunnah Munkapoor, Tehseel Utroulah; South by Mouzah Admulpoor and a tributary of Chimnai; West by Mouzah Seherya, whence the grant takes its name.

Genl. No. 3; Pergunnah Nawabgunje; Name of Grant, Surjapoor; approximate number of acres, 1,058. Boundaries.—Turrufgunge Tehseel: East by Sujway River; North by Mouzaha Kurrowndy and Bittawa and Muzrah of Hurdwa; West by Grant No. 4, Pertab Singh's Fort; South by Surjapoor and Mouzah of Hurdwa.

Genl. No. 4; Pergunnah Nawabgunje; Name of Grant, Pertab Singh's Fort; approximate number of acres, 1,327. Boundaries.—Turrufgunge Tehseel: East by Grant No. 3; North by Bukkrya and Bittowrah; West by Ummerpoor and Chimnai River; South by Grant No. 5 (Ramgurbh).

Genl. No. 5; Pergunnah Nawabgunje; Name of Grant, Ramgurbh; approximate number of acres, 2,986. Boundaries.—Turrufgunge Tehseel: East by Gurraya Grant and Grant No. 6 (Liddhana); North by Hurdwa and Purrapoor; West and South by River Chimnai.

Genl. No. 6; Pergunnah Nawabgunje; Name of Grant, Liddhana; approximate number of acres, 563. Boundaries.—Turrufgunge Tehseel: East

by Dr. Balquer's Jungle Grant; North by Gurraya Grant; West by Chimnai River and Grant No. 5 (Ramgurbh); South by Zillah Goruckpoor and Mouzaha Liddhana and Gudnay and River Chimnai.

Genl. No. 7; Pergunnah Munkapoor; Name of Grant, Chittowna Kote; approximate number of acres, 3,080. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: East by the Munawar River; North by Munawar River and Sujway River; South by Grant of Dr. Balquer; West by No. 8, (Sujway and Sookary.)

Genl. No. 8; Pergunnah Munkapoor; Name of Grant, Sujway and Sookary; approximate number of acres, 1,982. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by Sujway River; East by No. 7, (Chittowna Kote); South by Grant of Dr. Balquer and Mouzah Gundaray; West by No. 9, Tindoony.

Genl. No. 9; Pergunnah Munkapoor; Name of Grant, Tindoony; approximate number of acres, 1,063. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by Sujway River; East by No. 8, Sujway and Sookary; South by Sookary Stream and Gurraray Jungle Grant; West by Mouzah Hurdwar, Pergunnah Nawabgunje, Tehseel Turrufgunge.

Genl. No. 10; Pergunnah Munkapoor; Name of Grant, Kutahur; approximate number of acres, 746. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by Yakoot Allie's Grant; East by Mouzaha Jollaha, Akkoray, and Munawur Nuddee; South by Munawur Nuddee, Chittowna Jungle; West by Mouzah Kutahur.

Genl. No. 11; Pergunnah Munkapoor; Name of Grant, Chowbaypoor; approximate number of acres, 1,749. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by Biswee Nuddee and Sadoollanugger Pergunnah; East by Mouzaha Khurka, Sooraha, Umghutty, and Grant of Rajah of Munkapoor; South by Mouzaha Koorasin, Mechka, Choubaypoor, Byrama, and Murdhe-gurah; West by Mouzah Duttowlee Anuanaala.

Genl. No. 12; Pergunnah Munkapoor; Name of Grant, Gayghaut; approximate number of acres, 961. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by Biswee River; East by Mouzah Gayghaut; South by Mouzaha Munsookpoor and Taipoor, Kuttwa, and Bursanyah; and West by Mouzaha Huttanee and Goputpoor.

Genl. No. 13; Pergunnah Bubnipair; Name of Grant, Gowrah; approximate number of acres, 1,238. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North and East by Biswee River with Mr. Cooke's Grant on the other side; South by Mouzaha of Goruckpoor Zillah; West by Mouzah Sookoolpoor and the Biswee River.

Genl. No. 14; Pergunnah Bubnipair; Name of Grant, Umwah; approximate number of acres, 651. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by River Biswee; East by Sookoolpoor and River Biswee; South by Mouzaha Muddunpoor and Saburpoor and Bunkutwa and Bundraha; and West by River Biswee.

Genl. No. 15; Pergunnah Bubnipair; Name of Grant, Bidowly; approximate number of acres, 771. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by Mouzah Moorlaejote and Mahowlee Korce; East by Awratownda Mouzah; South by Mouzah Soorwa; West by Mouzaha Munjiwa, Bidowly, and Hurriah.

Genl. No. 16; Pergunnah Bubnypair; Name of Grant, Mahowlee Koriee; approximate number of acres, 1,145. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: West by Munawar Nuddee; North by Awlad Hoossain's Grant; East by Mouzahs Gunraha, Doorayna, Bukraha, Misrowlee, Mushmoura, Bishnawpoor, and River Sowhee; South by Mahowlee Koriee Mouzah.

Genl. No. 17; Pergunnah Bubnypair; Name of Grant, Bugdur; approximate number of acres, 613. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by River Biswee; East by Mouzahs Bundaha and Jumaha; South by Ramdutpoor and Materia manfee, and Misrowlee manfee, and Chundabbur manfee and Chutkonova; West by Bhurpoor.

Genl. No. 18; Pergunnah Boorapair; Name of Grant, Gharry Ghaut; approximate number of acres, 2,034. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: South by Biswee River; East by Mr. Cooke's Grant; North by Assamee Gorrery and Bussyna; and West by Grant of Hurrattun Singh.

Genl. No. 19; Pergunnah Boorapair; Name of Grant, Soomahee; approximate number of acres, 888. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: East by River Kooany; North by Allipoor Grant; West by Mouzah Nurrainyah and Bummangoan; and South by Mr. Cooke's Grant.

Genl. No. 20; Pergunnah Boorapair; Name of Grant, Sawukpoor; approximate number of acres, 1,409. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North and East by Kooany River; South by Mouzahs Chunderdass and Rajubaree; West by Hajeejote and Busteejote and Bahadoorpoor and Bustee and Buhway and Mahomedpoor.

Genl. No. 21; Pergunnah Boorapair; Name of Grant, Sujjuniah; approximate number of acres, 1,243. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by Mouzahs Chandpoor and Sahary and Dowlutpoor and Hutteengurh; East by Mouzah Huseenpoor; South by Hurrattun Singh's Grant; West by Mouzahs Burrowleepoor and Muddapoor.

Genl. No. 22; Pergunnah Boorapair; Name of Grant, Cugragurh; approximate number of acres, 1,387. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by River Kooany; East by Soothia; South by Mouzahs Muthwapoor and Purranda and Hussingurh and Auradhush; West by Mouzah Islampoor.

Genl. No. 23; Pergunnah Boorapair; Name of Grant, Humeerpoor; approximate number of acres, 1,913. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by Zillah Goruckpoor, Kooany Nuddee; East by Kooany Nuddee and Mouzah Bundaha and Mouzah Etyah; South by Bungoora, Allipoor, Nurrainyah Sommaihe; West by Allowdeepoor, Asseepoor, Byspoor Jullalpoor.

Genl. No. 24; Pergunnah Sadoollanugger; Name of Grant, Bundraha; approximate number of acres, 2,280. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by River Kooany; East by Kooany and Pergunnah Boorapair; South by Mouzahs Raneepore, Achulpoor Tindooah, Bhanpoor, and Khoreepoor and Bhurwah, Lowkeeah Tahir, and West by Lowkeeahbur and Mauee-ghurrah.

Genl. No. 25; Pergunnah Sadoollanugger; Name of Grant, Bynaskooah; approximate number of acres, 4,264. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by Kooany River; East by Mouzah Badheepoor; South by Mouzah Dhowrapoor and Dewary and Kuttra and Nawa Kote and Bussawun Bunkut and Prawunpoor, Sindhooh Raneepoor, Bunkuttwa, and Bittesah and Burroah and Roodowleah; West by Gondah Tehseel.

Genl. No. 26; Pergunnah Utroulah; Name of Grant, Pukkree; approximate number of acres, 1,400. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: West by Kooany River; North by Gour Grant and Mouzahs Mohullee and Mohulla; East by Muddar Bux's Grant; South by Jungle Grant Goomree, and Mouzah Paakkree.

Genl. No. 27; Pergunnah Utroulah; Name of Grant, Gowur; approximate number of acres, 1,222. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by Mouzah Ramnugger, Muzra Agaya; East by Mouzah Agaya Sirsia; South by River Kooany; West by Mouzah Goomree.

Genl. No. 28; Pergunnah Utroulah; Name of Grant, Goomree; approximate number of acres, 1,338. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by Mouzah Rookhaya Munjharee; Mouzah Mojjhany on the East and Mouzah Bungowa; South by Mouzahs Agaya and Goomree; and West by Mouzahs Gowrar, Goodhaina, Sewdialpoor, and Sawa Nuddee.

Genl. No. 29; Pergunnah Utroulah; Name of Grant, Jufferabad; approximate number of acres, 895. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by Mouzah Jufferabad; East by Mouzah Bahalee and Grant Number; South by Kooany Nuddee and Sadoollanugger Pergunnah; and West by Grant Bhulwar.

Genl. No. 30; Pergunnah Utroulah; Name of Grant, Bheetee (Etale); approximate number of acres, 1,313. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by Grant of Moulvie Mohomed Hossain; East by Jungle Grant Ramgurh; South by Mouzah Islarah; West by Mouzah Pukree and Grant Pukree.

Genl. No. 31; Pergunnah Utroulah; Name of Grant, Ramgurh; approximate number of acres, 1,577. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: East by River Kooany; South also by River Kooany; North by Grant of Mohomed Hossain; West by Mouzah Islarah and by Jungle Grant Jufferabad.

Genl. No. 32; Pergunnah Utroulah; Name of Grant, Gujpoor; approximate number of acres, 2,000. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: East by Zillah Goruckpoor; South and West by Kooany River; North by Mouzah Rampoor Etale.

Genl. No. 33; Pergunnah Utroulah; Name of Grant, Semra; approximate number of acres, 862. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by Mouzah Imlea and Nailah Kharjooah; East by Pergunnah Utroulah; South by Mouzah Chittala; West by Mouzah Shahpoor Etale, Mouzah Chamroopoor, Mouzah Billah.

W. K. K. K.
Off. Deputy Commr.

GONDAR; Dy. Commr.'s Office,
The 11th May 1864.

Notice.

SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Lands, situated in Zillah Durrung, Assam, and bounded as shown at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the " Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees two and annas eight per acre, on the 2nd day of December 1864, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Durrung, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

Lot No. 1.—About 400 acres, in Mouzah Nag-sunker, Mehal Nowdoar, and bounded as follows :—

North—Hodia Boria's Hollah.

South—A Goga.

East—Dolancee.

West—Deekrai River.

Lot No. 2.—About 300 acres, in Mouzah Baleeparah, Mehal Chardoar, and bounded as follows :—

North—Road going to Baleeparah.

South—Manseeree River.

East—Old bed of Borobee River.

West—Manseeree River.

Lot No. 3.—About 125 acres, in Mouzah Modopce, Mehal Chardoar, and bounded as follows :—

North—A line through the Jungle parallel to the southern boundary and 150 tars from it.

South—Jungle boundary of land applied for by Mr. C. A. Bruce.

East—Tezpor Tea Company's land.

West—Deepota River.

Lot No. 4.—About 125 acres, in Mouzah Modopce, Mehal Chardoar, and bounded as follows :—

North—A line through the Jungle parallel to the southern boundary and 150 tars from it.

South—Parakatah Boel adjoining Mr. Bruce's Garden.

East—Tezpor Tea Company's land.

West—Deepota River.

Lot No. 5.—About 60 acres, in Mouzah Mohabbhoyrab, Mehal Chardoar, and bounded as follows :—

North—The low marshy flat along the south bank of Mora Bhoreli River.

East—The same and the Nankar land of the Bhoreledeo Temple.

South—Mr. Bambridge's rent-paying land and hills facing the Tezpor Sutee.

West—An old river bed and rice land.

Lot No. 6.—About 100 acres, in Mouzah Dekargaon, Mehal Chardoar, and bounded as follows :—

North—Nankar dhan land belonging to the Bhorelee Dewalloi.

South—A Hole known as the " Ekmeria Doob."

West—The Dhoja Goois Hoola.

East—Ekmeria Doob and Shamogoree Nu-huree.

A. ANDREW,

Off. Deputy Commr.

ZILLAH DURRUNG;
Collector's Office,
The 15th August 1864.

Notice.

SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Lands, situated in Zillah Durrung, Assam, and bounded as shown at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the " Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees two and annas eight per acre, on the 3rd day of October 1864, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Durrung, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

Notice for one month only is given, as these Lots were previously advertized for sale on the 2nd June last, such sale was postponed owing to the plans filed by the applicants not being considered satisfactory.

Lot No. 1.—About 150 acres, in Mouzahs Borbhogia and Soroobhogia, Mehal Nowdoar, and bounded as follows :—

North—Road.

South—Kohmee Pukhoree.

East—Bishnath Company's Grant.

West—Mohmara Jan.

Lot No. 2.—About 100 acres, in Mouzah Watgaon, Mehal Durrung, and bounded as follows :—

North—Ryots' Bustee and Jungle.

South—Wet Budhee Brahmin's land.

East—Mungledye River.

West—Cultivation or Roopeet land.

Lot No. 3.—About 200 acres, in Mouzah Kolaigaon, Mehal Durrung, and bounded as follows :—

North—Doyakoleeta's Roopeet land.

South—Doyakoche's ditto.

East—Government Road.

West—Hagura Koche's Roopeet land.

Lot No. 4.—About 192 acres, in Mouzah Kolaigaon and Choto Outolah, Mehal Durrung, and bounded as follows :—

North—Bholonath Watgiroi's Busteebaree.

South—Bhodia Bora's ditto.

East—Maydhee Bora's Goga.

West—Meroo Koche's Roopeet land.

Lot No. 5.—About 500 acres, in Mouzah Bashbaree, Mehal Chardoar, and bounded as follows :—

West—Gogra River.

South—Grant of Mr. Lea.

East and North—A line parallel to the west and south, each side in length 400 tars.

Lot No. 6.—About 1,500 acres, in Mouzah Sheekhar, Mehal Chatgaree, and bounded as follows :—

North—Grant of Mr. H. D. Mackenzie.

South—Trees marked.

East—Sukah Jan.

West—Saklea Stream.

A. ANDREW,

Off. Deputy Commr.

ZILLAH DURRUNG;
Collector's Office,
The 15th August 1864.

Notice.

SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Lot of Waste Land, estimated to consist of about 400 acres, situate in Mouzah Chuppanullah, in Zillah Nowgong, in Assam, and bounded as shown at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees two and annas eight an acre, on the second day of December 1864, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Zillah Nowgong, in Assam, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

H. C. B. C. RADAN,
Deputy Commissioner.

DEPT. COMMRS'S OFFICE; }
Nowgong, in Assam,
The 15th August 1864. }

BOUNDARIES OF THE LOT.

On the North by the southern boundary of the 100 poorahs of Waste Land which was applied for by Mr. J. Phillips under a rent-paying pottah on the 9th July 1864, and the Hohoia Jooree.

On the South by Muttia Purbut Jhan and Low Koorkanee and Hickorance land in continuation of it, 1,980 yards in length.

On the East by a line from Head of Muttia Purbut Jhan along the foot of Muttia Purbut to source of Hohoia Jooree, 880 yards in length.

On the West by Hohoia Jooree, Noroi River, and Suppanullah Stream as far up as the outlet of the Muttia Purbut Jhan.

H. C. B. C. RADAN,
Deputy Commissioner.

Notice.

SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

NOTICE is hereby given that two Lots of Waste Land, estimated to consist of about 350 acres, situate in Mouzaha Salolah and Chuppanullah, in Zillah Nowgong, in Assam, and bounded as shown at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees two and annas eight an acre on the second day of December 1864, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Nowgong, in Assam, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

H. C. B. C. RADAN,
Deputy Commissioner.

DEPT. COMMRS'S OFFICE; }
Nowgong, in Assam,
The 14th August 1864. }

BOUNDARIES OF THE LOTS.

Lot I.—In Mouzah Salolah, area about 200 acres.

On the North by the Nonoi Stream and by a line of bamboo and tree forest, beginning from where the Nonoi Stream goes towards Samogoree and ending at the northern point of eastern boundary.

On the South by the Boorah Booree Hills.

On the East by the Dighul Jooree.

On the West by Gosye Gur or old Bund Road.

Lot II.—In Mouzah Chuppanullah, area about 150 acres.

On the North by a large Dolonce extending to Nonoi Stream.

On the South by Kachoa Jan, boundary of grant applied for by Messrs. Barry and Phillips.

On the East by Dolonce or swamp adjoining Gheelalota Village Rice lands.

On the West by Borjola Dolonce or swamp extending upwards of a mile in the direction of Pourance Goodam.

H. C. B. C. RADAN,
Deputy Commissioner.

Notice.

SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Land, estimated to consist of about 8,700 acres, more or less, situated in Pergunnahs Oodarbund, Jellalpoore, and Luckipore, Zillah Cachar, and bounded as shown at foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees eight annas per acre, on the 2nd day of December 1864, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

(Sd.) R. STEWART,
Deputy Commissioner.

ZILLAH CACHAR,
Dy. Commr.'s Office. }
The 9th August 1864. }

BOUNDARIES OF LOTS.

Lot I. East—Ballieherra, Shingpooree, and Meetasdars lands.

West—Settled lands.

North—Mouzah Doorga Nagur.

South—Orcottipore Plantation, about 200 acres.

Lot II. East—Bullessur Nuddie.

West—Sylhet boundary.

North—As far as will complete the required area.

South—Grant No. 241, about 400 acres.

Lot III. East—Jheeri Nuddie.

West—As far as will complete the required area.

North—Grants Nos. 256, 257, and 258.

South—Grant No. 251 and lands applied for settlement case No. 29, about 6,000 acres.

Notice.

SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Land, situated in Zillah Sebsagur, Assam, bounded as shown at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees two and annas eight an acre, on the 2nd of December 1864, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Sebsagur, at 11 A. M., should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

HERBERT SCORCE,
Depty. Commr. of Revenue.

DEPT. COMM'R.'S OFFICE;
Zillah Sebsagur, Assam,
Revenue Department,
The 6th August 1864. }

Lot I.

About 500 acres, more or less, in Mouzah Obhoipore, bounded as follows:—

North—Bor Timon Nuddee.
South—Dhodur Allee.
East—Bessolee Pathar, where the forest ceases and the low land begins.
West—Mr. Beckett's Grant under the old Rules already surveyed.

Lot II.

About 250 acres, more or less, in Mouzah Seelakooty, bounded as follows:—

North—Mothoorapoor Pathar, which is marked by the cessation of the high land now applied for.
South—Dhodur Allee and Diglee Bari Factory.
East—Suffry Nuddee.
West—Lakam Seegha Pathar, where the forest ceases and the low land begins.

HERBERT SCORCE,
Depty. Commr. of Revenue.

Notice.

SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Lands, in the District of Luckimpore, in Assam, (details of which are given at the foot of this Notice) having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste

Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees two and annas eight an acre, on the 2nd December 1864, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Luckimpore, in Assam, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863:—

Lot No. 1.—About 1,500 acres, in Mouzah Magalah.

North—Dangoree Nuddee.
South—Dibroo Nuddee.
East—Coolie's Gram.
West—Kothal Jani.

Lot No. 2.—About 200 acres, in Mouzah Khomeekor.

North—Doobea Pothar.
South—Sangamaree Pothar.
East—Doobeah Pothar.
West—Borborooah Barree.

Lot No. 3.—About 500 acres, in Mouzah Kacharee Gram.

North—Gahhoroo Jaun.
South—Khaporoo Bheel.
East—Sopora Jaun.
West—Jogroos and Soom Treas.

A. K. COMBER,
Depty. Commr. of Revenue.

DEBROOGHUR, W. ASSAM;
Depty. Commr.'s Office,
Revenue Department,
The 23rd August 1864. }

Notice

Is hereby given that should no objection be preferred under Act XXIII. of 1863, rendering it necessary to defer the sale, the several plots of Waste Land situate in the District of Mahomdee, which are entered in the list appended, will be sold by public auction on the 10th January 1865 to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight annas (2-8) per acre, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner at Luckimpore. The sales will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules for the sale of Waste Land in Oudh.

Copies of the Rules referred to and Forms of the Deed of Sale can be obtained on application at the Office of the Chief Commissioner, and Maps of the allotments, on a scale of four inches to a mile, may be seen at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Mahomdee.

J. H. KAVANAGH,
Offg. Deputy Commissioner.

determined to raise the new Capital by issuing new shares in the following manner:—

1st.—That one share be allotted and offered to each Proprietor at par for every old share which he may hold on the first of October one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, such new share to be issued as hereinafter stated.

2nd.—That the amount of the new shares shall be paid by instalments as under:—

Rupees 300 on or before the 1st October 1864.

Rupees 300 on or before the 1st of November 1864.

Rupees 400 on or before the 1st of December 1864.

3rd.—That upon all instalments paid up on account of the new shares from the first of October to the thirty-first of December interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum from the date of payment will be allowed.

4th.—That any Proprietor failing to pay the several instalments within fifteen days of the due dates respectively, shall be charged interest thereon at twelve per cent. per annum from the due date until payment.

5th.—That if all the instalments, together with any interest which may be due on the same respectively, shall not be paid on or before the thirty-first day of December one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, it will be in the discretion of the Directors to cancel the allotment and to forfeit any instalment or instalments which may have been paid in respect thereof, and thereupon to re-allot or dispose of the share as they may think fit.

6th.—That when and as soon as all the instalments of each new share (with any interest due in respect thereof) shall have been paid, the Directors will issue to the Proprietors the new share in exchange for the receipts for the instalments.

7th.—That the holders of the new shares shall be entitled to dividends from the first of January 1865.

8th.—That all new shares the allotments of which shall be cancelled shall be disposed of for the benefit of the Bank at the discretion of the Directors.

It was then proposed by GEORGE INVERARITY, Esq., seconded by COWASJEE MANOCHJEE LIMJEE, Esq., and carried unanimously,—“That the course of action determined on by the Directors be approved by this Meeting.”

Proposed by R. MCILWRAITH, Esq., seconded by CURSETJEE PALLONJEE POWALLA, Esq., and carried,—“That a copy of these proceedings be sent to each Shareholder, and that they be rivertized.”

Proposed by COWASJEE JERANGHIEH, Esq., seconded by Hon'ble Mr. CASSELLA, and carried unanimously,—“That the thanks of the Meeting be offered to the Chairman for his conduct in the Chair.”

The Meeting then dissolved.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

JAMES BLAIR,
Secretary and Treasurer.

CONNOR vs. HOGG.

To an order made in Lots, pursuant to the Decree of the High Court, dated the 8th day of October 1863, made in a cause wherein Edward Trevelyan Connor is Plaintiff, and C. S. Hogg, Administrator-General of Bengal, is Defendant,

with the approbation of the Registrar of the Court, at the Town Hall, at twelve o'clock on the 24th day of September next, the following Property, that is to say:—

Lor No. 1.—A piece of land at Hathespaon, Munsoorie, in the North-West Provinces of India, near to the Brewery of Messrs. Mackinnon & Co., containing by estimation 70 English acres, with the remains of two Bungalows and out-offices situate thereon, and known as the Hathespaon Estate.

Lor No. 2.—A brick-built Bungalow No. 169, situate on the Foot Road in the Military Cantonments at Agra in the North-West Provinces of India, and yielding a rent of Rupees 25 per month.

Lor No. 3.—A brick-built Bungalow No. 171, also situate on the Foot Road in the Military Cantonments at Agra aforesaid, and yielding a rent of Rupees 16 per month.

Further particulars may be had at the Registrar's Office, St. Paul's School, or of Messrs. Berners, Sanderson, and Fergusson, Solicitors for the Plaintiff.

R. BELCHAMBERS,
Registrar.

BERNERS, SANDERSON, AND FERGUSSON,
Solicitors for the Plaintiff.

The 25th August 1864.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery in England made in a cause wherein Frederick Henry Rich is Plaintiff, and Edmund Whitfield and others are Defendants, the person or persons claiming to be the child or children, or the legal personal representatives of any deceased child or children of Charles Whitfield, late of Berhampore, a Lieutenant in the Hon'ble East India Company's Service, who died on or about the 13th day of March 1808, are, by their Solicitors, on or before the 29th day of October 1864, to come in and prove their claims at the Chambers of the Master of the Rolls in the Rolls Yard, Chancery Lane, Middlesex, England, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Decree.

Friday, the 11th day of November 1864, at 12 o'clock at noon, at the said Chambers, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the claims. Dated this 15th day of June 1864.

GEORGE HUME,
Chief Clerk.

G. F. HUDSON AND MATTHEWS,
23, Bucklersbury, London,

Agents for GEORGE READE,
of Congleton, Cheshire,
Plaintiff's Solicitors.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of } On Tuesday, the 20th
Odoyto Churn Roy, } day of September in-
of Sindraee, in the } stant, it was ordered
District of Naddea, but } that the matters of the
at present of Pathcoora- } petition of the said
ghatta, in Calcutta, for- } Insolvent be heard on
merly a Dealer of Indigo, } Saturday, the 19th day
an Insolvent. } of November next, and
that the said Insolvent } do then attend to be
examined before the said Court.

Downing and Mookerjee, Attorneys.

In the matter of Odoytto Churn Roy, of Sindranee, in the District of Nuddea, but at present of Pathopreaghatta, in Calcutta, formerly a Dealer of Indigo, an Insolvent. Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 20th day of September instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Downing and Mookerjee, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of John George Hughes, an Insolvent. On Saturday, the 3rd day of September instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter be fixed for Saturday, the 1st day of October next, and that service of Notices of the day of hearing in this matter on all the Creditors of the said Insolvent stated in his Schedule twenty-one days before the day so appointed for the hearing as aforesaid be deemed good service on all the Creditors, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Temple and Fenn, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of John George Hughes, of No. 7-2, Chowringhee Road, in Calcutta, Officiating Superintendent of the East India Railway Police, an Insolvent. Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 1st day of September instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Temple and Fenn, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Mathew Steel Templeton, an Insolvent. On Saturday, the 3rd day of September instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until the first Court day in September 1865, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvent from arrest be enlarged to the said first Court day in September 1865, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of Rowjee Moorarjee, an Insolvent. On Saturday, the 3rd day of September instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 1st day of October next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Dallas and Carruthers, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Shaik Shameeruddeen, an Insolvent. On Saturday, the 3rd day of September instant, it was ordered that the hearing of these

In the matter of Amad-uddeen Mahomed Isphahanee, *alias* Hajee Ahmed Isphahanee, an Insolvent. several matters do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 3rd day of December next, and that the said Insolvents do then respectively attend to be examined before the said Court.

Anley, Pittar, and Dhur, *Attorneys.*

Carapiet, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Brojoll Paul, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Sreenauth Kurmoker, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Samuel David Seymour, an Insolvent.

Saunders, *Attorney.*

Shircore, *Attorney.*

Carapiet, *Attorney.*

On Saturday, the 3rd day of September instant, it was ordered that the petitions of the said several Insolvents seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., be dismissed.

In the matter of Edward Shearin and James Dalton, Insolvents.

In the matter of Edward Shearin, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 3rd day of September instant, by two several orders of this Court, the said Insolvents were respectively adjudged entitled to their personal discharge under the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., as to the claims of all the persons named in their Schedules as Creditors, or claiming to be Creditors for the same respectively.

Hatch and Stewart, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Edward Shearin and James Dalton, Insolvents.

On Saturday, the 3rd day of September instant, it was ordered that the first Court day in September 1865 be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day the said Insolvents be discharged personally, as well as to their after-acquired property, from all liability for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said Insolvents at the time of the filing of their petition for relief.

Hatch and Stewart, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Edward Shearin, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 3rd day of September instant, it was ordered that Saturday, the 18th day of November next be appointed for the further hearing of these several matters, and that unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day the said Insolvent be discharged personally, as well as to their after-acquired property, from all liability for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said Insolvents at the time of the filing of their petition for relief.

Hatch and Stewart, *Attorneys.*

Pearson, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Bisessur Mitter and Bhobunnessur Mitter, Insolvents.

On Saturday, the 3rd day of September instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 1st day of October next, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvent Bisessur Mitter from arrest be enlarged to the said 1st day of October next, and that Nobinohunder Sen do produce, or cause to be produced, the Mortgage Deed of March 1863 within three days in the Office of the Official Assignee of this Court, and that the said Insolvents do personally attend before this Court on the said 1st day of October next to be examined before the said Court.

Temple and Fenn, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Johan Anton Hoffmann, an Insolvent. } On Friday, the 16th day of September instant it was ordered that the order made in this matter on the 20th day of August last be set aside, and that the Creditors of the said Insolvent do, on or before the 21st day of November next, file in the Office of the Chief Clerk of this Court a statement of the amount of their respective claims against the Estate of the said Insolvent duly verified by Affidavit, and that the Chief Clerk do form a Schedule from the claims so to be filed.

In the matter of James Somerville, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 3rd day of September instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Company's Rupees 2,717-7-6 to and amongst all the Creditors upon the Estate of the said Insolvent as a Dividend, at the rate of Company's Rupees 13 per cent., upon such of the debts admitted in the Schedule of the said Insolvent and claims proved as have been duly substantiated, in proportion to their several debts, and upon the other debts admitted in the Schedule, when and so soon as such debts, or any of them, shall be duly substantiated upon Affidavit filed in this Court, with liberty to the said Assignee to apply to the Court from time to time for directions respecting any matter or thing relating thereto.

J. Cochrane, Official Assignee.

In the matter of Aga Mahomed Ally, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 3rd day of September instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Company's Rupees 1,370-5-3 to and amongst all the Creditors upon the Estate of the said Insolvent as a Dividend, at the rate of Company's Rupees 12-3 per cent., upon such of the debts admitted in the Schedule of the said Insolvent and claims proved as have been duly substantiated, in proportion to their several debts, and upon the other debts admitted in the Schedule, when and so soon as such debts, or any of them, shall be duly substantiated upon Affidavit filed in this Court, with liberty to the said Assignee to apply to the Court from time to time for directions respecting any matter or thing relating thereto.

J. Cochrane, Official Assignee.

In the matter of Lorenzo Bartolomeo Oliva, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 3rd day of September instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Company's Rupees 4,050-2-10 to and amongst all the Creditors upon the Estate of the said Insolvent as a Dividend, at the rate of Company's Rupees 100 per cent., upon such of the debts admitted in the Schedule of the said Insolvent and claims proved as have been duly substantiated, in proportion to their several debts, and upon the other debts admitted in the Schedule, when and so soon as such debts, or any of them, shall be duly substantiated upon Affidavit filed in this Court, with liberty to the said Assignee to apply to the Court from time to time for directions respecting any matter or thing relating thereto.

J. Cochrane, Official Assignee.

In the matter of William Harrowell, at present of Sudder Street, in Calcutta, late a Partner in the Firm of Winsor and Company, who carried on business as Coach-builders, in Calcutta, an Insolvent. } On Monday, the 12th day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 19th day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Sims, Attorney.

In the matter of William Harrowell, at present of Sudder Street, in Calcutta, late a Partner in the Firm of Winsor and Company, who carried on business as Coach-builders, in Calcutta, an Insolvent. } Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 12th day of September instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Sims, Attorney.

In the matter of Isserchunder Mookerjee, lately carried on business at Monohur Dass's Chowk, in Burra Bazar, in Calcutta, as Cloth Shop-keeper, and now a Prisoner confined in the Great Jail of Calcutta, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 3rd day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 1st day of October next, and that the Sheriff of the Town of Calcutta do then bring up the body of the said Insolvent to be examined before the said Court.

Leslie, Attorney.

In the matter of Isserchunder Mookerjee, lately carried on business at Monohur Dass's Chowk, in Burra Bazar, in Calcutta, as Cloth Shop-keeper, and now a Prisoner confined in the Great Jail of Calcutta, an Insolvent. } Notice, that the petitions of the said several Insolvents seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., were respectively filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 3rd and 5th days of September instant, and by two respective orders of the same dates the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvents were vested in the Official Assignee.

In the matter of Henry Emil Miller, of No. 13, Bow Bazar, in Calcutta, Licensed Leadsmen in the Pilot Service, an Insolvent.

Leslie, Attorney.

Dow and Digman, Attorneys.

In the matter of Henry Emil Miller, of No. 13, Bow Bazar, in Calcutta, Licensed Leadsmen in the Pilot Service, an Insolvent. } On Monday, the 5th day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 19th day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Dow and Digman, Attorneys.

In the matter of Joseph Julius Maximilian Kaas, carrying on business as a General Contractor and Builder at No. 81, South Collingah, in Calcutta, under the Firm of Kaas and Co., and also at Burdwan, and at No. 81, South Collingah, and at No. 23, Strand, in Calcutta, in partnership with Robert Gentle; at No. 16, Strand, in Calcutta, as Lime Manufacturers, under the Firm and Style of the Hydraulic Lime Company, an Insolvent.

Heckle, Attorney.

In the matter of William James Cockell, sometime carrying on business in co-partnership with Charles Henry West, since deceased, at Meeran Meer and at Rawul Pindee, in the Punjab, under the style of Gibbon and Company, as Commission Agents, Auctioneers, and General Dealers, and afterwards lately carrying on the same business by himself under the style of Cockell and Company, at Meer Meer, in the Punjab, and now residing at No. 4, Chowringhee Road, in Calcutta, an Insolvent.

Robertson and Payne, Attorneys.

In the matter of Joseph Julius Maximilian Kaas, carrying on business as a General Contractor and Builder at No. 81, South Collingah, in the Town of Calcutta, under the Firm of Kaas and Company, and also at Burdwan, and at No. 81, South Collingah aforesaid, and at No. 22, Strand, in Calcutta aforesaid, in partnership with Robert Gentle; at No. 16, Strand, in Calcutta aforesaid, as Lime Manufacturers, under the Firm and Style of the Hydraulic Lime Company, an Insolvent.

Heckle, Attorney.

On Monday, the 10th day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 19th day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

On Monday, the 12th day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 19th day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 19th day of September instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

In the matter of Henry Hutchinson Atkinson, late of No. 1, Robison Street, in Calcutta, Merchant, and lately carrying on business at No. 15, Strand, under the Name and Style of Atkinson Brothers, and now a Prisoner confined for debt in the Great Jail of Calcutta, an Insolvent.

Leslie, Attorney.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 20th September 1864.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 20th day of September instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

East India Tea Company "Limited."

Notice is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company will be held at the registered Office, No. 14, Strand, Calcutta, on Thursday, the 10th day of November next, at twelve o'clock, at which Meeting it is intended to propose a Special Resolution making new provisions in addition to the Regulations of the Company contained in the Articles of Association, the object of such new provisions being to give power to the Directors to enter into Contracts or Agreements for the sale of portions of the Company's Estates and property, subject to confirmation by the Shareholders at an Extraordinary Meeting to be called for the purpose. The proposed new provisions may be seen at the registered Office of the Company.

By Order of the Directors,

R. BLECHYNDEY,
Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
The 9th August 1864. }

Notice.

The Ordinary General Meeting of the Sea Salt Company "Limited" will be held at the Company's Office, 33, Jackson Ghaut Street, at 3 p. m., on Friday, the 30th instant.

CALCUTTA,
The 19th September 1864. }

The British Indian Tea Company "Limited."

In accordance with instructions received from the London Board, notice is hereby given that a third Call at the rate of Rupees 80 per share is payable at the Office of the Company, No. 4, Church Lane, on or before the 20th October next. Interest at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum will be charged on all Calls not paid on due date.

GORDON, STUART AND CO.

Agents, British Indian Tea Co. "Ltd."

CALCUTTA,
The 5th September 1864. }

**The British Indian Tea Company
"Limited."**

6, GREAT WINCHESTER STREET, E. C.

Copy of the Resolutions passed at the first General Meeting of the Shareholders of the British Indian Tea Company held on the 19th July 1864.

Resolved—That the Report of the Directors, as presented to the Shareholders and now read, with the Statement of Accounts to 30th June 1864 appended thereto, and duly audited by W. B. Ford, be received and adopted.

Resolved—That a Dividend, as recommended by the Directors, at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum on the paid-up Capital of the Company, free of Income Tax, be and is hereby declared, and that the same be payable on and after the 25th July 1864.

Resolved—That the Directors be authorized, if they see reason so to do, to make, on and after the 1st January next, and in each succeeding year, an *ad interim* dividend for half-year, at such rate as they may then think advisable.

Resolved—That the General Meetings hereafter be held in the month of July, on such day in each year as the Directors may fix.

Resolved—That a fee of twenty Guineas be granted to William Borton Ford, Esq., for his services in auditing the Books, his Co-auditor, C. Nicholson, Esq., not having joined in the audit in consequence of absence from England.

It was notified to the Meeting that the Transfer Book of the Company would be closed, for the purposes of the Dividend, from this day to 25th instant, both days inclusive.

The best thanks of the Meeting were unanimously accorded to the Chairman and Directors, and the Meeting dissolved.

By Order of the Directors,
W. C. LAURIE,
Secretary.

**Cachar and Assam Company
"Limited."**

NOTICE.

THE Second Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Office of this Company on Friday, the 30th instant, at noon, for the purpose of passing the Half-year's Accounts and of giving authority to the Directors to enter into negotiations for the sale of a portion of the Company's property in terms of the request made to the Directors at the last General Meeting.

W. E. JENKINS,

Managing Director and Secretary.

5, BANKSHALL STREET, }
15th September 1864. }

Bengal Tea Company "Limited."

THE Eighth Half-yearly Meeting will be held at the Registered Office, 14, Strand, on Thursday, the 29th September, at noon, to receive the Report and Accounts for the past Half-year and to confirm the Resolution passed at the Special Meeting of the 14th August.

A. H. BLOOMYDEN,
Secretary.

15th September 1864.

Bishnauth Tea Company "Limited."

THE Second Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of this Company will be held on Friday, the 30th instant, at noon, to receive the Accounts for the past Half-year ending 30th June 1864, and to transact any other business that may be brought forward.

By Order of the Directors,

TURNER, MORRISON AND CO.,
Secretaries.

1, LYONS RANGE, }
15th September 1864. }

Tirhoot Indigo Company "Limited."

THE Second Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the registered Office of the Company, No. 3, Church Lane, on Thursday, the 29th September, at noon, to receive the Directors' Report, pass the Accounts, and transact any other business that may be brought before the Meeting.

By Order of the Directors,

WILLIAM MORAN AND CO.,
Agents.

The 14th September 1864.

Notice.

THE following Government Currency Notes having been stolen from the Bhullooah Treasury between the 11th and 16th February 1864, parties are cautioned against receiving the same, payment of which has been stopped:—

No. 19454 for Rs. 1,000
" 17367 " " 1,000
" 17049 " " 1,000

G. A. PEPPER,
Collector.

BHULLOOAH;
Collector's Office, }
The 17th February 1864. }

Fifty Rupees reward has been offered for every Note recovered.

G. A. PEPPER.

Lost,

THE First-halves of Government Currency Notes, Nos. 413007 and 444381, for Rupees 10 each. Payment stopped at the Bank of Bengal.

Lost,

RIGHT side of a Government Currency Note, No. 409454, for Rupees 10.

Lost,

SECOND-HALF of Government Currency Note, No. 426385, for Rupees 100. Payment stopped at the Bank.

Notice.

It is requested that the following demurrage deposits on account of Palkoe Daks may be withdrawn as soon as possible to enable the undersigned to close his accounts:—

C. A. Raily, Esq.	Rupces	...	52	4	■
A. J. Robertson, Esq., per Mr. Belchambers	Rupces	...	32	9	0
W. A. Kerr, Esq.	"	...	51	1	0
Baboo Soonder Mohun Doss,	"	...	21	14	3

W. H. McGOWAN,
Post-Master of Calcutta.

Calcutta Post Office, }
The 24th August 1864. }

**NOTICES issued by the
POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.**

No. 720.

The 10th September 1864.—Notice is hereby given that the Mails for Chittagong and Akyah, for transmission per Steamer *Moulmein*, will be closed at this Office on Wednesday, the 21st instant, at 6 P. M.

No. 730.

The 14th September 1864.—Notice is hereby given that the Mails for Rangoon, Moulmein, Penang, Singapore, and Malacca, for transmission per Steamer *Cheduba*, will be closed at this Office on Thursday, the 22nd instant, at 6 P. M.

No. 732.

The 15th September 1864.—Mail Packets for the Overland Mail which leaves Bombay on the 29th September will be closed at this Office at 5 P. M. on Tuesday, the 20th idem, *via* Marseilles and Southampton.

Letters and papers for transmission *via* Bombay will be received up to 6 P. M. on every day prior to the 20th, and Inland Postage to Bombay must be prepaid in Stamps on letters sent by this opportunity to places in Egypt and to Countries in Foreign Europe *via* Trieste.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

		Via Southampton.			Via Marseilles.		
		Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Under ½ Ounce	...	0	4	0	0	6	8
" 1 "	...	0	8	0	0	13	4

No. 733.

The 15th September 1864.—The Public are informed that an Express Packet to the extent of 200 ounces will be sent to Bombay on Wednesday, the 21st instant, and letters will be received up to 6 P. M. of the same day.

Each Firm or Individual will be allowed to send letters up to one ounce in weight, and the Express Postage must be paid in cash at the window at one Rupee per ½ of an ounce in addition to the Steamer Postage paid by Stamps.

No. 734.

The 15th September 1864.—The Overland Mail per Steamer *Moulmein* will be closed on Thursday, the 22nd instant, at 6 P. M.

Letters for Madras, Ceylon, the Straits, China, Mauritius, and Australia can be sent by this opportunity.

	Weight.	Via Marseilles.			Via Southampton.				
Postage {	Under ½ Ounce	Rs.	0	6	8	Rs.	0	4	0
	" 1 "	"	0	13	4	"	0	8	0
	" 2 "	"	1	10	8	"	1	0	0

No. 376.

The 20th September 1864.—Notice is hereby given that the Mails for Bombay, Gopulpore, Bindipatam, Vizagapatam, Cocanada, Madras, Negapatam, and Muslipatam, for transmission per Steamer *Basheer*, will be closed at this Office on Friday, the 30th instant, at 6 P. M.

No. 377.

The 20th September 1864.—Notice is hereby given that the Mails for London *via* Madras and Cape, for transmission per Steamer *Mauritius*, will be closed at this Office on Saturday, the 24th instant, at 6 P. M.

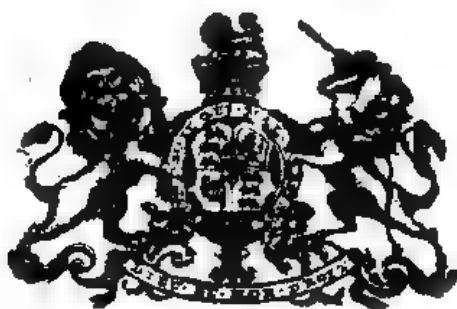
No. 378.

The 20th September 1864.—Notice is hereby given that the Mails for Akyah, Rangoon, and Moulmein, for transmission per Steamer *Burma*, will be closed at this Office on Friday, the 30th instant, at 6 P. M.

Letters, &c., for Port Blair can be sent *via* Moulmein by this opportunity.

No. 379.

The 20th September 1864.—As the Steamer *Moulmein* will leave her moorings at 5½ A. M. on the 23rd instant, and pass Khedgree the same day about 2 P. M. without anchoring, there will be no After-Packet on this occasion.



APPENDIX TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1864.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the sale of the proprietary right of Government to the Estates enumerated in the following Advertisements of Sale will be made subject to these

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1st.—The Estates to be sold, subject to the Government Revenue against each, to the highest bidder above the upset price.

2nd.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Schedule of Assessment made by the Revenue Authorities.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4th.—If the amount of purchase money exceed Rupees 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding Office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the Estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting Purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

5th.—In addition to the ordinary Government Revenue fixed on the Estates the Purchasers shall be bound to pay for the construction of roads and improvement of communications one per cent. on the Government Revenue assessed from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secretary.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situated in the District of Tipperah, and mentioned in the Statement hereunto annexed, will be put up to sale, in the Tipperah Collectorate, on Monday, the 26th September 1864, corresponding with the 11th Assin 1271 B. S.

The Purchaser of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix, with the following additional Condition:—

The Purchaser of the Estate will be responsible for the maintenance of its Police.

Statement Number.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Estimated Area.	Government Revenue.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
...	118	Resumed Lakhiraj Tenure Kismut Bistopore in Pergunnah Homnabad	A. R. P. 23 0 25	Rs. As. P. 22 14 10	Rs. As. P. 45 13 0	

TIPPERAH;
Collector's Office,
The 6th August 1864.

R. L. MANGLES,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situated in the District of Purneah, will be put up to sale, in the Purneah Collectorate, on Friday, the 11th of November 1864, corresponding with the 27th of Kartick B. S.

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix—

Number.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	GOVERNMENT REVENUE.			Upset Price.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
2	68	Peepra Chintaman, Pergunnah Dhurmpoor	122 0 33	68 0 0	0 11 0	68 11 0	136 0 0
4	100	Madhopoor, Pergunnah Harawuth	56 2 10	4 8 6	0 0 9	4 9 3	9 1 0
5	530	Peepra Chintaman, Pergunnah Dhurmpoor	65 0 20	7 0 0	0 1 0	7 1 2	14 0 0
6	341	Bhondartel, Pergunnah Dhurmpoor	111 3 0	9 6 4	0 1 6	9 7 10	18 12 8
■	985	Futtehpoor, &c., Pergunnah Maldour	42 3 15	8 9 6	0 1 5	8 10 11	17 3 0
10	255	Kuteehra, Pergunnah Harawuth	165 1 21	17 11 11	0 2 11	17 14 10	85 7 10
11	125	Gobindpoor Kulon, Pergunnah Harawuth	56 0 7	4 2 4	0 0 8	4 3 0	8 4 8
13	536	Jewachpoor, Pergunnah Harawuth	68 1 34	5 0 0	0 0 10	5 0 10	10 0 0
14	444	Bhowancepoor Rajdham, Pergunnah Dhurmpoor	75 0 25	1 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	10 0 0

* This Estate is to be sold Revenue free at an upset price of ten times its Revenue.

PURNEAH COLLECTORATE,
The 26th August 1864.

JOHN BRANN,
Off. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situated in the District of Jessore, will be put up to sale, in the Jessore Collectorate, on Wednesday, the 28th September 1864, corresponding with the 13th Assin 1271 B. S.

The Purchaser of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	GOVERNMENT REVENUE.			Upset Price.	REMARKS.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
154	659	Dhopadoha, in Pergunnah Nuldee	6 1 9	7 11 0	0 1 0	7 12 0	15 6 0	

ZILLAH JESSORE;
Collector's Office,
The 17th August 1864.

E. W. MOLONY,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situated in the District of Nuddea, will be put up to sale, in the Nuddea Collectorate, on the 29th September 1864, corresponding with Thursday, the 14th Assin 1271 B. S.

The Purchasers of the Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

No. of Statement of Government Estates.	No. on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Area in acres.	GOVERNMENT REVENUE.			Upset Price.	REMARKS.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
15	616	Mouzah Joypore, Chakla Kishtopuggur	0 0 10	0 3 3	0 0 0	0 3 3	2 0 6	To be sold Revenue free at an upset price of ten times their Revenue.
102	1876	Mouzah Shonedanga, Pergunnah Bagwan	0 2 28	0 7 9	0 0 0	0 7 9	4 13 6	
159	2981	Mouzah Dogatcheen, Pergunnah Bagwan	1 1 7	0 13 9	0 0 0	0 13 9	8 9 6	
39	1173	Mouzah Sreenuggur, Chakla Sreenuggur	4 1 11	2 6 9	0 0 5	2 7 2	4 13 6	
53	1262	Mouzah Ramnuggur, Chakla Matecarree	2 1 4	2 6 1	0 0 5	2 6 6	4 12 2	To be sold at an upset price equal to twice the amount of their present Revenue.
101	1866	Mouzah Collah, Turrul Mamjones	4 2 28	5 1 8	0 0 10	5 1 8	6 10 3 4	
179	3083	Gongadasspore, Chakla Matecarree	5 3 10	6 2 0	0 1 0	6 3 0	12 4 0	

E. GREY,
Collector.

Nuddea;
Collector's Office,
The 27th August 1864.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situated in the District of Bhaugulpore, will be put up to sale, in the Bhaugulpore Collectorate, on Friday, the 30th September 1864, corresponding with 15th Assin 1272 *P. S.*
The Purchaser of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix.

Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the Rent Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	GOVERNMENT REVENUE.			Upset Price.	REMARKS.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cost.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
204	2660	Jageer of Nowkee Tandale, &c., Than-nah Pealapoor, Pergunnah Colgong ...	112 2 0 B. C. D. 180 0 0 Of 5½ Cubits Rod. ...	14 5 5	0 2 3	14 7 8	28 10 10	

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE; }
Zillah Bhaugulpore,
The 30th August 1864. }

H. BALFOUR,
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situated in the District of Bhaugulpore, will be put up to sale, in the Bhaugulpore Collectorate, on Friday, the 30th September 1864, corresponding with 15th Assin 1272 *Pustly*.

The Purchaser of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix, with the exception of 1st and 5th, and with the addition of the following Condition:—

"The Estate to be sold Revenue free to the highest bidder above the upset price."

Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Rent Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	GOVERNMENT REVENUE.			Upset Price.	REMARKS.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cost.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
6. Of Supplement Statement of 1861-62.	3422	Lowaris Khanabary, of Akil Sepoy, Than-nah Ghoghna Nullah, Pergunnah Colgong	0 0 11½ B. C. D. 0 2 5 Of 5½ Cubits Rod.	0 12 0	...	0 12 0	7 8 0	

BHAUGULPORE COLLECTORATE; }
The 30th August 1864. }

H. BALFOUR,
Offg. Collector.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1864.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

GENERAL.—ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 286.

The 21st September 1864.

Notifications.—The following Order issued by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief is republished for information and guidance :—

Dated the 26th August 1864.—Under instructions from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India the Commander-in-Chief in India is pleased to notify that all men now serving in the Warrant Grades at the three Presidencies, who enlisted under the Limited Service Act are, on the expiry of their first term of service, required to re-engage under the same Act either for the Royal Artillery, or for some Regiment in India, belonging to the Arm of the Service for which they originally enlisted, provided that they are desirous of re-engaging for a further term of service.

No. 287.

Captain G. N. Kelsall, R. E., Assistant Engineer, of the First Class,

Notification by the Bengal Government, Public Works Department, No. 287 of the 16th August 1864.

assumed* charge of the Lower Assam Division on the 4th ultimo before noon.

No. 288.

Appointments.—The following Probationary Assistant Engineers, attached to the Divisions specified, are permanently appointed as Assistant Engineers of the Second Class with effect from the dates noted, being that on which they passed the prescribed Examination :—

Lieutenant W. P. Perkins, R. E., Lower Assam Division, 28th September 1864.

Bahadur Ramkrishna Nath, Tanjore Division, 28th September 1864.

No. 289.

Private A. Freeman, Probationary Assistant Overseer, attached to the Garrison Engineer's Department, Fort William, is permanently appointed to the Upper Subordinate Establishment of the Public Works Department in Bengal as an Assistant Overseer.

No. 290.

The 22nd September 1864.

Removal.—Baboo Gopal Chandra Gupta, Sub-Overseer of the Second Class, Third Grade, attached to the Garrison Engineer's Department, Fort William, ceased to belong to the Lower Subordinate Establishment of the Public Works Department in Bengal from the 12th current, his services having been dispensed with on that date.

No. 291.

The 23rd September 1864.

Appointments.—Baboo Womesh Chunder Mitter is re-appointed an Assistant Overseer in the Local Upper Subordinate Establishment of the Public Works Department in Bengal and posted to the Jessore Road Division.

No. 292.

Baboo Ramkrishna Mookerjee, Probationary Assistant Overseer, attached to the Chittagong Division, is permanently appointed to the Upper Subordinate Establishment of the Public Works Department in Bengal as an Assistant Overseer.

J. P. Baines, Lieut.-Col., R. E.,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,

in the P. W. Dept.

No. 3525A. of 1863.

Notification.

Dated Nynce Tal, the 30th October 1863.

The following Tea Plantations and Factories in Kumaon and the Deyrah Doon are offered for sale at the upset prices specified. Tenders will be received by William Jameson, Esq., Superintendent, Botanical Gardens, North-Western Provinces, Saharanpore, until 1st October 1864, and the highest offer above the upset price will be accepted:—

1st.—Hawulbaugh in Kumaon, forty-six miles from the plains, and six miles from Almorah. The Plantation, (including the two small Nurseries, viz. Kapeon and Lutchmaissur, in the immediate neighbourhood of Almorah,) consists of about one hundred acres of land planted with tea.

There are on the Estate three large slated houses; numerous slated offices; a large slated factory; two large slated godowns; a slated barrack for Chinese tea manufacturers, and the stock and block of the factory are complete for tea operations, and in working order.

2nd.—Ayar Toli in Kuttipoor, Kumaon, distant about 80 miles from the plains, and about 40 miles from Almorah.

There are on the Estate a slated house, a slated factory, and a large slated godown; slated barrack for Chinese tea manufacturers, &c., and the stock and block of the factory are complete for the tea operations, and in working order.

This Plantation consists of about 1,300 acres of land, of which about 350 acres are planted with tea, two hundred acres of cleared land fitted for tea planting, and the remainder covered with pine, &c., forests, the timber of which is well adapted for making tea chests, &c.

The yield of the two Estates last season was lbs. 14,700 of tea, and 1,400 maunds of seeds.

The yield this season may be estimated at lbs. 17,000 of tea, and 1,500 maunds of seeds.

These two Estates will be sold in one lot, in fee simple, free of all demands on account of Land Revenue, at an upset price of Rupees 2,00,000 (two lacs of Rupees.)

A small portion of the Plantation of Ayar Toli, named Binodie, belonging to the Temple of Nagnath, will bear an annual rental of Rupees 24, (twenty-four Rupees per annum.)

This land is leased in perpetuity from the Temple of Nagnath on this rental.

3rd.—Bhuripore in Kumaon, ten miles from the plains, twelve miles from the Sanatorium of Nynce Tal, and thirty miles from Almorah.

It is about 1,300 acres in extent, of which about 100 acres are under cultivation with tea. The remainder consists of pine and oak jungle and barren rocks.

There are on the Estate a slated house; slated factory; godowns; slated barrack for Chinese tea manufacturers, &c. The stock and block of the factory are complete and in full working order. The yield last season was lbs. 2,255 of tea and 135 maunds of seeds. The yield this season may be estimated at lbs. 5,000 of tea and 250 maunds of seeds. This Estate will be sold in fee simple, free of all demands of Land Revenue, at an upset price of Rupees 25,000.

4th.—Kowlaghir, in the Deyrah Doon, distant two miles to the west of the Town of Deyrah. It consists of 430 acres of land, of which about 380 acres are under cultivation with tea, and the

remainder adapted for tea cultivation. Through the property a branch of the Beejapore Canal runs.

There are on the Estate three bungalows; an extensive pukka tea factory; two large pukka godowns; a barrack for Chinese tea manufacturers, &c.; and the stock and block of the factory are complete and in full working order.

The yield of last season was lbs. 16,000 of tea, and 1,400 maunds of seeds. This season the yield may be estimated at lbs. 25,000 of tea and 1,600 maunds of seeds.

This Estate will be sold in fee simple, free of all demands on account of Land Revenue, at an upset price of Rupees 2,00,000 (two lacs of Rupees.) The Plantations will be transferred to the purchasers on the 1st November 1864, on or before which date the purchase money must be paid at the General Treasury, Calcutta.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces,

R. SIMON,

Secy. to Govt., N. W. P.

No. 1618A. of 1864.

Notification.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Dated Nynce Tal, the 4th June 1864.

With reference to the Notification in this Department, No. 3525A., dated the 30th October last, it is hereby notified that W. Jameson, Esq., or the Superintendent of the Botanical Gardens, North-Western Provinces, for the time being, will receive Tenders for the purchase of the Government Tea Plantations in Kumaon and Deyrah Doon, addressed to him at Saharanpore, up to 4 p. m. of the 1st of October 1864.

All Tenders must be made in writing.

Every Tender should be superscribed "Tender for Tea Plantation," and will be registered by the Superintendent of the Botanical Gardens on the date of receipt in a book which he will keep, together with the tenders, in his own custody, under lock and key.

The highest registered Tender at the time being for any Lot will be communicated by the Superintendent to any enquirers up to the time of sale, but the names of parties who have entered shall in no case be disclosed.

The Register of Tenders will be examined at noon, on the 1st of October 1864, by a Committee consisting of the Superintendent of the Botanical Gardens, the Judge and the Collector of Saharanpore, at the Office of the Superintendent, and in the presence of all parties who may attend, and the amount of the highest Tender for each lot, or, if there be more than one Tender of equal amount, the number and amount of such Tenders, but not the names of the parties tendering, will be publicly declared, and the highest Tender in writing above the upset price at 4 p. m. will be accepted on the part of Government by the Committee.

Agents must be supplied by their Principals with sufficient Powers of Attorney.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces,

R. SIMON,

Secy. to Govt., N. W. P.

No. 482.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Tenth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1862-63, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Wednesday, the 19th October 1864, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 4,145 Chests, viz. :—

Behar Opium	...	2,290
Benares ditto	...	1,865
<hr/>		
Total Chests	...	4,145

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertised will be the same as usual : they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 9th November 1863 and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazette*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 24th October and 3rd November respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by Purchasers in the Sale Room will be received after 4 P. M. of Monday, the 24th October 1864, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Thursday, the 3rd November 1864.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1862-63, will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

		Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Friday,	11th Nov. 1864.	2,290	1,865	4,145
Ditto Monday,	5th Dec. "	2,300	1,875	4,175
Total	...	4,590	3,740	8,330

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

H. T. PRINCEP,

Offg. Junior Secretary.

For W. L. L. L.
18th September 1864.

Notification.

No. 1809.

As the Board of Revenue have reason to believe that in the transfer of Shares in Joint Stock Companies or in Banking Corporations the provisions of the Law are not strictly complied with, they think it necessary to warn the Public of the penalties to which they are liable by reason of any contravention of Section 17, Act XIX. of 1857, and Act X. of 1862, Schedule A, Article 28, the provisions of which are quoted for general information :—

ACT XIX. of 1857.

SECTION XVII.—No notice of any trust, express or implied or constructive, shall be entered on the Register or be receivable by the Company; and every person who has accepted any Share in a Company registered under this Act, and whose name is entered in the Register of Shareholders, and no other person (except a Subscriber to the memorandum of Association in respect of the Shares subscribed for by him) shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be a Shareholder.

SCHEDULE FORM F.**Form of Transfer of Shares.**

I of (in consideration of the sum of paid to me by of do hereby transfer to the said Share (or Shares) numbered in "The Company" standing in my name in the books of the Company to hold unto the said his executors, administrators, representatives, or assigns (or successors and assigns) subject to the several conditions on which I held the same at the time of the execution hereof, and I the said do hereby agree to take the said Share (or Shares) subject to the same conditions. As witness our hands, the day of

ACT X. of 1862.

Schedule A.	Proper Stamp.
ARTICLE 28.—Conveyance or transfer of a Share of a Banking Corporation or Joint Stock Company, whether by Deed or Endorsement, when the market value of the Share transferred does not exceed 100 Rupees per share	4 Annas.
When it exceeds 100 Rupees and does not exceed 200 Rupees	8 "
When it exceeds 200 Rupees and does not exceed 300 Rupees	12 "
When it exceeds 300 Rupees and does not exceed 400 Rupees	1 Rupee.
and for every 100 Rupees a further duty of 4 annas, and for the conveyance or transfer in every quarter or half of any such Share a corresponding rate of duty.	
EXEMPTION.	
All transfers of subscription to any of the Government Loans or other Government Securities.	

SECTION VI.—The duty chargeable on the transfer of a Share of any Banking Corporation or Joint Stock Company, which by any Law applicable to such Corporation or Company can be effected by simple endorsement, may be denoted by an adhesive Stamp affixed thereto.

SECTION VIII.—In any case where an adhesive Stamp shall be used as hereinbefore authorized the person making the Deed, Instrument, or Writing to which such Stamp is affixed shall, before the Deed, Instrument, or Writing shall be delivered out of his hands, custody, or power, cancel the Stamp so used by writing thereon his name or the initial letters of his name, or in such other manner as to show that such Stamp has been made use of, and so that the same shall not admit of being used again; and if any person who shall write or give any receipt or discharge, or make or sign any Draft or Order, or any other Deed, Instrument, or Writing with an adhesive Stamp thereon when an adhesive Stamp is allowed to be used shall not *bona fide* in manner aforesaid cancel such Stamp, he shall forfeit a sum not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

SECTION III.—If any person shall draw, or, except as provided in Section XXIV. of this Act, shall accept, endorse, negotiate, pay, or receive payment of any Bill of Exchange, Promissory Note, Draft, Cheque, or other similar Instrument, or if any person shall make, execute, sign, or be a party to any Deed, Instrument, or other Writing engrossed on unstamped or insufficiently stamped paper or other material, which should bear a stamp of the value set forth in Schedule A. annexed to this Act, every such person so offending shall (unless in any case in which a higher penalty is imposed by this Act) forfeit a sum not exceeding one hundred Rupees, or a sum equal to ten times the value of the stamp omitted to be used if the sum so calculated exceed one hundred Rupees.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

H. T. PRINSEP,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

PORT WILLIAM,
The 10th September 1864.

SALT FOR EXPORTATION.

STATEMENT showing the Quantity of Salt in store available for exportation on private trade at each of the several Ports of Export in the undermentioned Districts:—

NAMES OF DISTRICTS.	Ports at which Salt is generally available for export on private trade.	Quantity allotted for private exportation in 1864.	Quantity exported on private trade or assigned to applicants up to 15th August 1864.	Quantity remaining in store actually available for export on 15th August 1864.	REMARKS.
		INDIAN MAUND.	INDIAN MAUND.	INDIAN MAUND.	
Godavery	Coringa	1,00,000	4,366	95,634	Boats are easily procurable { Boats are available at a times. { Boats are easily obtainable.
Kistna	Nizampatam	39,786-208rs.	.....	39,786-208rs.
Nellore	Ikspalli	57,204	.....	57,204
	Varuni	50,000	.....	50,000
	Kristnapatam	30,000	.....	30,000
Madras	Madras	1,00,000	37,437	62,563	
	Emore	2,50,000	1,39,897	1,10,103	
	Covelong	60,000	.....	60,000
Madura	Keiskurei	14,400	.....	14,400
	Ilari Pattanam	54,000	.....	54,000
	Thundy	30,000	30,000	
	Total	7,91,370-208rs.	1,81,700	6,09,670-208rs.	

N. B.—Salt for export will be supplied by Government at the rate of 16 Rupees per 100 Indian Maunds, which includes charges of shipment, except at the Port of Madras, where the Salt will be delivered on the beach.

R. A. DAYNES,
Sub-Secretary.

Revenue Board Office, Madras, 9th September 1864.

PUBLISHED for general information.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

H. T. PRINSEP,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

BOARD OF REVENUE;
Port William,
The 23rd September 1864.

Notice.

No. 1351.

It is hereby notified, for general information, that, under instructions from the Government of India in the Financial Department, dated 29th ultimo, full Duty at the rate of Rupees 3-4 per maund will in future be levied on all Salt imported into Calcutta from Scinde in addition to any Excise Duty which may be levied thereon at the Port of Exportation.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

H. T. PRINSEY,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 20th September 1864.

Notification.

No. 1376.

NUMEROUS irregularities in the drawing of Bills of Exchange having recently been brought to the notice of the Board of Revenue, they think it necessary to draw the attention of the public to the provisions of the Stamp Law regarding such

transactions as they are determined for the future rigidly to enforce the Law by prosecuting such persons as may have infringed it.

The following is the Law regarding Bills of Exchange :—

ACT X. OF 1862.

SECTION III.—If any person shall draw, or, except as provided in Section XXIV. of this Act, shall accept, endorse, negotiate, pay, or receive payment of any Bill of Exchange, Promissory Note, Draft, Cheque, or other similar Instrument, or if any person shall make, execute, sign, or be a party to any Deed, Instrument, or other Writing, engrossed on unstamped or insufficiently stamped paper or other material, which should bear a Stamp of the value set forth in Schedule A. annexed to this Act, every such person so offending shall (unless in any case in which a higher penalty is imposed by this Act) forfeit a sum not exceeding one hundred Rupees, or a sum equal to ten times the value of the Stamp omitted to be used, if the sum so calculated exceed one hundred Rupees.

SCHEDULE A.—ACT X.—Bill of Exchange, Letter of credit, Draft, Cheque, Promissory Note, Hoondes, or other Order or Obligation for the payment of money not being a Bond, Instrument, or Writing bearing the attestation of one or more witnesses.

If payable on demand and bearing the date on which it is made, and if the sum payable exceed Rupees 20

If payable at sight or at any period not exceeding one year after date, or sight.

PROPER STAMPS.

1 anna.

When not exceeding	Rs.
When exceeding Rs. 100 and not exceeding	250
" " 250	500
" " 500	1,000
" " 1,000	2,500
" " 2,500	5,000
" " 5,000	10,000
" " 10,000	20,000
" " 20,000	30,000

If drawn singly.	If drawn in a set of two each to be stamped.	If drawn in a set of three each to be stamped.
Rs. As.	Rs. As.	Rs. As.
0 1	0 1	0 1
0 3	0 2	0 1
0 6	0 3	0 2
0 12	0 6	0 4
1 8	0 12	0 8
3 0	1 8	1 0
6 0	3 0	2 0
12 0	6 0	4 0
18 0	9 0	6 0

And for every further 10,000 Rupees or for any part of every further 10,000 Rupees if drawn singly, 6 Rupees in addition; if drawn in a set of two, each to be stamped 3 Rupees in addition; if drawn in a set of three, each to be stamped 2 Rupees in addition. If bearing no date the same Stamp as if payable at sight, unless any date or period of payment be specified, in which case the same Stamp as prescribed by Article 12 for a bond of the same amount. If drawn in a set of more than three; each of the set in excess of three to be stamped as required for each one of a set drawn in a set of three.

If not drawn singly, each of the set shall state that it is drawn in a set of two or three and shall denote on the face thereof that it is the first, second, or third of the set as the case may be.

If payable at a period exceeding one year after date or sight.

The same Stamp as prescribed by Article 12 for a bond for the payment of the same amount.

SECTION IX.—The Duty imposed by this Act on Foreign Bills of Exchange shall be paid on account of all Bills drawn within, but payable out of the British Territories in India, and on account of all Bills drawn out of the British Territories in India, which shall be accepted, endorsed, transferred, paid, or otherwise negotiated within those Territories wheresoever the same may be payable, and the duty so imposed on Bills drawn out of the British Territories in India may be denoted by adhesive Stamps to be affixed to such Bills as hereinafter directed.

SECTION X.—Every Bill of Exchange which shall purport to be drawn at any place out of the British Territories in India shall, for all the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be a Foreign Bill of Exchange drawn out of the British Territories in India, and shall be chargeable with Stamp Duty accordingly, notwithstanding that in fact the same shall have been drawn within those Territories.

SECTION XI.—The holder of any Bill of Exchange drawn out of the British Territories in India, and not having a proper Stamp affixed thereon as herein directed, whether

the same be a single Bill or one of a set of two or more Bills, shall, before he shall present the same for acceptance or for payment, or endorse, transfer, or in any manner negotiate such Bill, affix thereto a proper adhesive Stamp for denoting the Duty by this Act charged on the amount of such Bill when drawn singly, and the person who shall present such Bill for acceptance or payment, or who shall endorse, transfer, or in any manner negotiate such Bill, shall, before he shall deliver the same out of his hands, custody, or power, cancel the stamp so affixed by writing across the Bill as his endorsement, his name, or the name of his Firm, and the date of the day and year on which he shall so write the same, or by affixing thereon or across the same the seal or mark which he is in the habit of using, or in such manner as to show that the Stamp has been made use of, and so that the same shall not admit of being used again; and if any person shall present for acceptance or for payment, or shall accept, pay, or endorse, transfer, or in any manner negotiate any such Bill as aforesaid, whereon there shall not be such adhesive Stamp as aforesaid, duly affixed, or if any person, who ought, as directed by this Act to cancel such Stamp in manner aforesaid, shall refuse or neglect so to do, every such person so offending in any such case shall be liable to the penalty prescribed in Section III. of this Act; and no person who shall take or receive from any other person any such Bill as aforesaid either in payment or as a security, or by purchase or otherwise, shall be entitled to recover thereon, or to make the same available for any purpose whatever, unless at the time when he shall so take or receive such Bill, there shall be such Stamp as aforesaid affixed thereto and cancelled in the manner thereby directed.

SECTION XII.—If any person shall, within the British Territories in India, draw any Bill of Exchange, purporting to be drawn in a set of two or more, and shall not draw at the same time on paper duly stamped as required by this Act the whole number of Bills of which such Bill purports the set to consist, he shall forfeit a sum not exceeding one thousand Rupees.

SECTION XIII.—If any person, in order to avoid the payment of the duty prescribed by Schedule A. annexed to this Act, shall make or draw any Bill of Exchange bearing a date subsequent to the date on which such Bill is actually made or drawn, or if any person, knowing that such Bill has been so post-dated, shall take or receive such Bill, or shall accept, pay, endorse, transfer, or in any manner negotiate the same, every such person so offending shall forfeit a sum not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

H. T. PARNELL,

Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 23rd September 1864.

STATEMENT showing the importations of Salt (private property) in Bond and Afloat on the River Hooghly subject to Customs Duty on the 16th September 1864.

Description of Salt.	Government Golahs.	Private Golahs.	Afloat.	Total.
	In. Mds.	In. Mds.	In. Mds.	In. Mds.
Liverpool Pungah ...	4,91,776	21,06,297	5,82,567	31,80,640
French Kurkutch ...	239	...	7,108	7,347
Ceylon " ...	...	1,530	13,342	14,872
Bombay " ...	...	49,473	1,38,570	1,88,043
Soleira " ...	20,150	28,528	...	48,678
Madras " ...	11,284	69,360	22,555	93,200
Arabian and Persian Gulf's Kurkutch ...	16,775	30,762	8,581	56,118
Muscat Rock ...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	7,23,813	23,31,050	7,72,720	38,27,483

BOARD OF REVENUE; } H. T. PRINSEP,
Fort William, } Offg. Junior Secretary.
The 23rd September 1864.

Notice.

No. 516.

SEALED TENDERS on Stamp paper are hereby invited for the supply of Iron Clamps and Pitch for the Chests of the Behar Opium Agency of 1864-65.

2. The Tenders, on Stamp paper of one Rupee, will be received in the Office of the Junior Secretary to the Board of Revenue up to 2 o'clock P. M. of 29th instant, and all particulars as to time and place in which the articles are to be delivered, as well as their quantity, quality, and description, can be ascertained by personal application at the Office of the Junior Secretary to the Board of Revenue.

3. The party or parties whose Tender may be accepted will have to enter into an engagement and to deposit as security for its fulfilment such amount as the Board may think proper, and the Board reserve to themselves the right of rejecting any Tender without assigning any reason for doing so.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

H. T. PRINSEP,
Offg. Junior Secretary.
FORT WILLIAM,
The 23rd September 1864.

Notice.

The undersigned is prepared to pass Civil Establishment Bills of the Presidency Offices for the current month on or after the 28th instant, so as to allow of the Bills being paid in the Bank of Bengal before the commencement of the Doorga Poojah Holidays.

Any Bills so presented for audit before the 1st October must be accompanied by a guarantee from the Head of the Office, agreeing to hold the Civil Pay-Master harmless in case of overdrawal.

HUGH SANDERMAN,
Civil Pay-Master.

Notification.

ALL Officers in charge of Treasuries under the Government of Bengal are requested to send, so as to reach the undersigned not later than the 1st December next, an Estimate of the Copper Coin they expect to require during the year 1865-66. The Estimate should be framed upon the previous twelve months' experience, with an allowance for any special increase beyond or decrease below the results of those twelve months.

J. L. LUSHINGTON,
Deputy Auditor and Accountant-General,
Bengal.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 21st September 1864.

Erratum.

Schedule of Measurements of the proposed Madras Presidency College (the submission of Designs for which has been publicly invited) :—

Paragraph 2, line 3 of N. B.,

For

"There should be two Wings, one containing the Hall above," &c.,

Read

"There should be two Wings, one containing the Hall alone," &c.,

(SD.) J. H. M. SHAW STEWART, Major, R. E.,
Dy. Secy. to Govt. of Madras, P. W. D.

CHEPAUK.
The 18th August 1861.

Notice.

AN Agricultural Show of Live-stock and Produce will be held on 12th January and following days at Mozafferpore, in Tirhoot, being the Race week at that Station. Prizes amounting to about Rupees 5,000 will be distributed. Prize Lists will shortly be available on application to any of the Collectors of the Division. The attendance of all gentlemen of the Division, European and Native, whether as exhibitors or spectators, is respectfully invited.

G. F. COCKBURN,
Commissioner.

PATNA;
Commissioner's Office,
The 10th September 1864.

Notice

Is hereby given that Hurris Chunder Banerjee has been appointed Licensed Stamp Vendor at the Sudder Board of Revenue, in the Town of Calcutta, *viz* Kally Coomer Chatterjee, deceased.

G. B. HAMPTON,
Collector of Stamps.

CALCUTTA STAMP OFFICE,
The 14th September 1864.

Notice.

THE Cachar Mela will, as usual, be held at Silohar, commencing on Friday, the 30th December 1864, corresponding with 17th Poush 1271, and continuing for as many days as considered necessary.

R. STEWART,
Deputy Commissioner.

CACHAR;
Depy. Commr.'s Office,
The 5th September 1864.

Notification.

MR. J. WESTLAND, Assistant Commissioner, Hazareebagh, received charge of the Treasury there on the 1st September 1864, and has been authorized to draw Bills on all Treasuries.

(Signed) E. T. DALTON,
Commissioner.

The 14th September 1864.

Notice.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR COOMAR HARENDRA KRISHNA has been placed in charge of the 24-Pergunnahs' Treasury and is authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

H. L. DANFIEL,
Commissioner.

Notice.

MR. E. V. WESTMACOTT, Assistant to the Collector of Backergunge, has been authorized to draw Bills on Government Treasuries.

C. T. BUCKLAND,
Commissioner.

DACCA,
The 20th September 1864.

Nuddoa Rivers.

Report showing the least depth in the present Navigable Channels from the 15th to 21st September 1864.

NAMES OF RIVERS.	Least depth of Water.	REMARKS.
	Ft. In.	
MATABANGAH.		
Above Entrance in Ganges ...	24 9	
On the Entrance shoul ...	15 10	
Thence to Hat Bouleah, 44 miles ...	16 6	
Hat Bouleah to Alickdeah ...	15 7	On the 20th inst.
Alickdeah to Kissengunge, 38 miles ...	15 0	
Kissengunge to Hooghly River, 34 miles ...	15 0	
BHAGIRUTTEE.		
Entrance ...	9 8	
Thence to Jessingunge ...	16 0	
Jessingunge to Cutwa, 60 miles ...	22 0	
Cutwa to Nuddoa, 46 miles ...	20 0	
JELLINGHER.		
Entrance ...	14 8	
Thence to Kureempore, 19 miles ...	15 0	
Kureempore to Teakatta, 35 miles ...	18 0	
Teakatta to Nuddoa, 60 miles ...	12 0	

Height on Gauge at Berhampore, on the 20th September 1864, plus 21 feet 7½ inches above zero.

E. PERKINS, Capt., R. E.,
Esq. Sgr., Berhampore Division,
BERHAMPORE,
The 24th September 1864.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, during the Week ending Saturday, 24th September 1864.

MONTH.	Date.	Reduced Reading of Barometer at 30 A. M.	THERMOMETER.		Daily Range of the Temperature.	Mean Temperature for the day.	Mean Wet Bulb.	Computed Mean Dew-point.	Mean Degree of humidity for the day.	Prevailing Direction of Wind during the day.	Rain.	Max. Pressure of Wind.
			Highest Reading.	Lowest Reading.								
		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°			Inches.	lbs.
September	Sunday	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	18	30.713	82.9	78.4	9.8	82.1	79.4	77.6	0.83	S. E.	0.82	4
	19	30.683	85.9	80.0	6.0	83.0	79.9	78.0	0.86	S. & E.	0.37	3
	21	30.654	86.2	77.9	7.8	81.1	78.8	77.4	0.89	N. & N. W.	2.24	24
	22	30.683	83.3	78.2	4.1	80.3	78.2	76.7	0.80	S. W. & N.	4.97	24
	23	30.729	87.4	78.4	9.0	82.2	79.7	78.3	0.83	S. W. & W.	0.20	3
	24	30.783	86.8	79.4	7.4	82.8	79.2	78.7	0.82	W.	...	3

The mean Temperature and the mean Wet Bulb are derived from the twenty-four hourly Observations made during the day. The Dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity.

The extreme variation of Temperature during the past week	...	10.3
The Max. Temperature during the past week	...	88.2
The Max. Temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	89.8
The mean humidity during the past week	...	0.86
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0.86
		Inches.
The total fall of rain during the past week	...	8.70
The total fall of rain between the 1st January and the 24th current	...	74.87
The total fall of rain during the corresponding period of the past year	...	53.24
Rain indicated by the gauge attached to the Anemometer during the past week	...	8.13

The 23th September 1864. GOVERNMENT SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

Notice.

Mr. C. E. C. MARINGTON, Assistant to the Officiating Collector of Furradpore, has been authorized to draw Bills on Government Treasuries.

C. T. BUCKLAND,
Commissioner.

Notice.

The Property of the late Mr. JOHN BELL, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, Sonthal Pergunnahs, Godda, is under the Seal of this Court and will be delivered over to any party duly qualified to take charge of the same.

W. B. DAVIES,
Deputy Commissioner.

Notification.

BABOO POORNA UNDO BANGGAH, Extra Assistant Commissioner, in charge of Nowgong Treasury, has been empowered to draw Bills on the Public Treasuries.

HENRY HOPKINSON,
Commissioner of Assam.

COMMR.'S OFFICE,
Cherranconjee,
Revenue Department,
The 20th August 1864.

Notification.

No. 117.

Mr. L. BARBER, Deputy Collector, has received charge of the Treasury at Tipperah from Mr. A. L. CLAY, and has been authorized to draw Bills on all public Treasuries.

W. GORDON YOUNG,
Commissioner.

CHITTAGONG,
The 6th September 1864.

[1774]

NOTICE.

UNDER the provisions of Section LVII. of Act VI. of 1863 if the undermentioned unclaimed Packages are not cleared from the Custom House on or before the 7th October 1864 they will be sold for the realization of duty, wharfage, and any other charges due on them:—

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1864, March 16th ...	1 Case, T. B. Whytehead, Esq.	... Str. Nemesis.
" 16th ...	1 Parcel, [J W]	... Ditto.
May 31st ...	1 Parcel, Miss T. E. Hughes	... Ditto.
Feb. 13th ...	4 Cases, C J	... Str. Mooltan.
" 16th ...	1 Package, Mr. Caver	... Str. Carnatic.
June 13th ...	1 Case, W. R. and Co.	... Str. Bengal.
" 13th ...	1 Box, Captain Foster, care of P. and O. Co.	... Ditto.
Jan. 12th ...	1 Box, C B S M, 145	... Str. Benares.
July 1st ...	2 Cases, A ■ C	... Str. Golconda.
June 8th ...	6 Iron Tanks, no mark	... Camperdown.
" 28th ...	1 Case, [L M]	... Ellenborough.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 27th September 1864. }

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

CUSTOMS.

List of unclaimed Packages lying on the Custom House Wharf.

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1864, June 12th ...	39 Casks, [F U S E]	... White Rose.
July 9th ...	100 Casks, [J P]	... Nell Gwyn.
" 20th ...	1 Cask, [D]	... Himalya.
" 13th ...	1 Cask, no mark	... Agra.
" 18th ...	1 Cask, D N D M	... George Croshaw.
June 24th ...	5 Bundles Sheet Iron, no mark	... Princess Royal.
July 6th ...	8 Cases, D N D M	... George Croshaw.
June 1st ...	2 Cases, no mark	... C. H. Lord.
Feb. 22nd ...	7 Bars of Iron R N	... Cambay.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 27th September 1864. }

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

Sale of Waste Lands in the Province of Oudh.

Notice is hereby given that several plots of Waste Lands, in the District of Gondah, as shown in the accompanying List, will be sold by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees two and annas eight per acre on the 10th December 1864, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Gondah, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules for sale of Waste Lands in Oudh, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. Copies of the local Rules for the sale of Waste Lands and forms of the Deed of Sale can be obtained on application at the Chief Commissioner's Office.

Maps on the Scale 1,320 feet to an inch of all allotments can be seen in the Deputy Commissioner's Office.

J. S. Ross,
Deputy Commr. of Gondah.

List of Jungle Grants available for sale in the District of Gondah and Province of Oudh.

Genl. No. 1; Pergunnah Mahadewa; Name of Grant, Gourah; approximate number of acres, 1,301. Boundaries.—Turrufgunge Tehseel: East by Nawabgunj Pergunnah and Tikery Jungle, from which this Grant is separated by the River Chimnai; North by Mouzah Kurdoh and Pergunnah Munkapoor, Tehseel Utroulah; West by Mouzahs Chundowa, Purrainec, Ramai-poor, Ajibnugger, and Chundaha; South by Mouzah Dabey and Mouzah Gowriah.

Genl. No. 2; Pergunnah Mahadewa; Name of Grant, Scherya; approximate number of acres, 626. Boundaries.—Turrufgunge Tehseel: North and East by river, on the other side of which is Pergunnah Munkapoor, Tehseel Utroulah; South by Mouzah Admulpoor and a tributary of Chimnai; West by Mouzah Scherya, whence the grant takes its name.

Genl. No. 3; Pergunnah Nawabgunj; Name of Grant, Surjapoor; approximate number of acres, 1,058. Boundaries.—Turrufgunge Tehseel: East by Sujway River; North by Mouzahs Kirtowndy and Bittawa and Muzrah of Hurdwa; West by Grant No. 4, Pertab Singh's Fort; South by Surjapoor and Mouzah of Hurdwa.

Genl. No. 4; Pergunnah Nawabgunj; Name of Grant, Pertab Singh's Fort; approximate number of acres, 1,327. Boundaries.—Turrufgunge Tehseel: East by Grant No. 3; North by Bukkrya and Bittowrah; West by Ummarpoor and Chimnai River; South by Grant No. 5 (Ramgurh.)

Genl. No. 5; Pergunnah Nawabgunj; Name of Grant, Ramgurh; approximate number of acres, 2,983. Boundaries.—Turrufgunge Tehseel: East by Gurraya Grant and Grant No. 1 (Liddhana); North by Hurdwa and Purrapoor; West and South by River Chimnai.

Genl. No. 6; Pergunnah Nawabgunj; Name of Grant, Liddhana; approximate number of acres, 169. Boundaries.—Turrufgunge Tehseel: East

by Dr. Balquer's Jungle Grant; North by Gurraya Grant; West by Chimnai River and Grant No. 5 (Ramgurh); South by Zillah Goruckpoor and Mouzahs Liddhana and Gudnay and River Chimnai.

Genl. No. 7; Pergunnah Munkapoor; Name of Grant, Chittowna Kote; approximate number of acres, 3,080. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: East by the Munawar River; North by Munawar River and Sujway River; South by Grant of Dr. Balquer; West by No. 8, (Sujway and Sookary.)

Genl. No. 8; Pergunnah Munkapoor; Name of Grant, Sujway and Sookary; approximate number of acres, 1,982. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by Sujway River; East by No. 7, (Chittowna Kote); South by Grant of Dr. Balquer and Mouzah Gundaray; West by No. 9, Tindoony.

Genl. No. 9; Pergunnah Munkapoor; Name of Grant, Tindoony; approximate number of acres, 1,063. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by Sujway River; East by No. 8, Sujway and Sookary; South by Sookary Stream and Gurraray Jungle Grant; West by Mouzah Hurdwar, Pergunnah Nawabgunj, Tehseel Turrufgunge.

Genl. No. 10; Pergunnah Munkapoor; Name of Grant, Kutahur; approximate number of acres, 746. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by Yakoot Allie's Grant; East by Mouzahs Jullaha, Akkouray, and Munawur Nuddee; South by Munawur Nuddee, Chittowna Jungle; West by Mouzah Kutahur.

Genl. No. 11; Pergunnah Munkapoor; Name of Grant, Chowbaypoor; approximate number of acres, 1,749. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by Biswee Nuddee and Sadoollanngger Pergunnah; East by Mouzahs Khurka, Sooraha, Umghutty, and Grant of Rajah of Munkapoor; South by Mouzahs Koorasin, Mechka, Choubaypoor, Byrama, and Murdhe-gurah; West by Mouzah Duttowlee Anuanaala.

Genl. No. 12; Pergunnah Munkapoor; Name of Grant, Gayghant; approximate number of acres, 961. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by Biswee River; East by Mouzah Gayghant; South by Mouzahs Mansookpoor and Tinoor, Kuttwa and Berranyah; and West by Mouzahs Huttanah and Gupapoor.

Genl. No. 13; Pergunnah Pubnipair; Name of Grant, Gowrah; approximate number of acres, 1,248. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North and East by Biswee River with Mr. Cooke's Grant on the other side; South by Mouzahs of Goruckpoor Zillah; West by Mouzah Sookoolpoor and the Biswee River.

Genl. No. 14; Pergunnah Pubnipair; Name of Grant, Unwah; approximate number of acres, 651. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by River Biswee; East by Sookoolpoor and River Biswee; South by Mouzahs Muddunpoor and Sabarpoor and Bunkutwa and Bundraha; and West by River Biswee.

Genl. No. 15; Pergunnah Pubnipair; Name of Grant, Bidowly; approximate number of acres, 771. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by Mouzah Moorleejote and Mahowlee Korce; East by Awratownda Mouzah; South by Mouzah Soorwa; West by Mouzahs Munjwa, Bidowly, and Hurriah.

Genl. No. 16; Pergunnah Buhnipair; Name of Grant, Mahowlee Korie; approximate number of acres, 1,145. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: West by Munawar Nuddee; North by Awhud Hoosain's Grant; East by Mouzaha Gunraha, Dorraina, Bukkraha, Misrowlee, Mushmouna, Bishnawpoor, and River Sowhee; South by Mahowlee Korie Mouzah.

Genl. No. 17; Pergunnah Buhnipair; Name of Grant, Bugdur; approximate number of acres, 613. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by River Biswee; East by Mouzaha Bundhaha and Jumaha; South by Randutpoor and Materiamafee, and Misrowlee mafee, and Chundabhur mafee and Chutkonoo; West by Bhurpoor.

Genl. No. 18; Pergunnah Boorapair; Name of Grant, Gharry Ghaut; approximate number of acres, 2,034. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: South by Biswee River; East by Mr. Cooke's Grant; North by Assamee Gorrany and Russyna; and West by Grant of Hurruttun Singh.

Genl. No. 19; Pergunnah Boorapair; Name of Grant, Soomahce; approximate number of acres, 888. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: East by River Kooany; North by Allipoor Grant; West by Mouzah Nurninyah and Bummangoan; and South by Mr. Cooke's Grant.

Genl. No. 20; Pergunnah Boorapair; Name of Grant, Sawukpoor; approximate number of acres, 1,469. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North and East by Kooany River; South by Mouzaha Chunderdass and Rajubaree; West by Hajeejote and Busteejote and Bahadoorpoor and Bustee and Buhway and Mahmomedpoor.

Genl. No. 21; Pergunnah Boorapair; Name of Grant, Snjuniah; approximate number of acres, 1,243. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by Mouzaha Chundpoor and Suhary and Dowlutpoor and Hatteegurh; East by Mouzah Hussunpoor; South by Hurruttun Singh's Grant; West by Mouzaha Burrowleepoor and Muddapoer.

Genl. No. 22; Pergunnah Boorapair; Name of Grant, Sugragurh; approximate number of acres, 1,387. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by River Kooany; East by Soothea; South by Mouzaha Anthwapoor and Purranda and Hussungurh and Auradhuah; West by Mouzah Islampoor.

Genl. No. 23; Pergunnah Boorapair; Name of Grant, Huncerpoor; approximate number of acres, 1,913. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by Zillah Goruckpoor, Kooany Nuddee; East by Kooany Nuddee and Mouzah Bundaha and Mouzah Elyah; South by Bungowra, Allipoor, Nurnainyah Somanihye; West by Allowdepoor, Asseepoor, Byapoor Jullalpoor.

Genl. No. 24; Pergunnah Sadoollanugger; Name of Grant, Bundraha; approximate number of acres, 2,220. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by River Kooany; East by Kooany and Pergunnah Boorapair; South by Mouzaha Raneepora, Acholpoor Tindooh, Bhanpoor, and Khoreepoor and Bhurwah, Lowkeeah Tahir; and West by Lowkeeahbur and Manceghurrah.

Genl. No. 25; Pergunnah Sadoollanugger; Name of Grant, Byaskoosah; approximate number of acres, 4,264. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by Kooany River; East by Mouzah Badheepoor; South by Mouzah Dhowrapoor and Dewary and Kuttra and Nawa Koto and Bussawun Bunkut and Prawunpoor, Sindhooh Raneepoor, Bunkuttwa, and Bittetah and Burrooh and Roodowleah; West by Gondah Tehseel.

Genl. No. 26; Pergunnah Utroulah; Name of Grant, Pukkree; approximate number of acres, 1,400. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: West by Kooany River; North by Gour Grant and Mouzaha Mohullee and Mohulla; East by Muddar Bux's Grant; South by Jungle Grant Goomree, and Mouzah Pukkree.

Genl. No. 27; Pergunnah Utroulah; Name of Grant, Gowar; approximate number of acres, 1,222. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by Mouzah Ramnugger, Muzra Agaya; East by Mouzah Agaya Sirsia; South by River Kooany; West by Mouzah Goomree.

Genl. No. 28; Pergunnah Utroulah; Name of Grant, Goomree; approximate number of acres, 1,338. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by Mouzah Rookhaya Munjbaree; Mouzah Mooghany on the East and Mouzah Bungowa; South by Mouzaha Agaya and Goomree; and West by Mouzaha Gowrar, Goodhaina, Sewdialpoor, and Sawa Naddee.

Genl. No. 29; Pergunnah Utroulah; Name of Grant, Jufferabad; approximate number of acres, 695. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by Mouzah Jufferabad; East by Mouzah Bahulee and Grant Number; South by Kooany Nuddee and Sadoollanugger Pergunnah; and West by Grant Bhulwar.

Genl. No. 30; Pergunnah Utroulah; Name of Grant, Bheetee (Etale); approximate number of acres, 1,313. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by Grant of Moulvie Mohomad Hossain; East by Jungle Grant Ramgurh; South by Mouzah Islarah; West by Mouzah Pukkree and Grant Pukkree.

Genl. No. 31; Pergunnah Utroulah; Name of Grant, Ramgurh; approximate number of acres, 1,577. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: East by River Kooany; South also by River Kooany; North by Grant of Mohomad Hossain; West by Mouzah Islarah and by Jungle Grant Jufferabad.

Genl. No. 32; Pergunnah Utroulah; Name of Grant, Gujpoor; approximate number of acres, 2,000. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: East by Zillah Goruckpoor; South and West by Kooany River; North by Mouzah Rampoor Etale.

Genl. No. 33; Pergunnah Utroulah; Name of Grant, Semra; approximate number of acres, 862. Boundaries.—Utroulah Tehseel: North by Mouzah Imlea and Nallah Khajjoah; East by Pergunnah Utroulah; South by Mouzah Chittale; West by Mouzah Shahpoor Etale, Mouzah Chumroopoor, Mouzah Billaah.

W. KIRKMAN,
Off. Deputy Commr.

GONDAL; Dy. Commr.'s Office,
The 11th May 1864.

Notice.**SALE OF WASTE LANDS.**

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Lands, situated in Zillah Durrung, Assam, and bounded as shown at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees two and annas eight per acre, on the 2nd day of December 1864, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Durrung, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

Lot No. 1.—About 400 acres, in Mouzah Nagrunker, Mehal Nowdoar, and bounded as follows:—

North—Hodia Boria's Hollah.

South—A Goga.

East—Dolonee.

West—Deckrai River.

Lot No. 2.—About 300 acres, in Mouzah Baleeparah, Mehal Chardoar, and bounded as follows:—

North—Road going to Baleeparah.

South—Manseeree River.

East—Old bed of Borobee River.

West—Manseeree River.

Lot No. 3.—About 125 acres, in Mouzah Modopee, Mehal Chardoar, and bounded as follows:—

North—A line through the Jungle parallel to the southern boundary and 150 tars from it.

South—Jungle boundary of land applied for by Mr. C. A. Bruce.

East—Tezapore Tea Company's land.

West—Deepota River.

Lot No. 4.—About 125 acres, in Mouzah Modopee, Mehal Chardoar, and bounded as follows:—

North—A line through the Jungle parallel to the southern boundary and 150 tars from it.

South—Parakatah Beel adjoining Mr. Bruce's Garden.

East—Tezapore Tea Company's land.

West—Deepota River.

Lot No. 5.—About 60 acres, in Mouzah Mohabbayrub, Mehal Chardoar, and bounded as follows:—

North—The low marshy flat along the south bank of Mora Bhoreli River.

East—The same and the Naukar land of the Bhoreledeo Temple.

South—Mr. Bambridge's rent-paying land and hills facing the Tezapore Sutes.

West—An old river bed and rice land.

Lot No. 6.—About 100 acres, in Mouzah Dekargoon, Mehal Chardoar, and bounded as follows:—

North—Naukar dhan land belonging to the Bhorebees Dewalloi.

South—A Hold known as the "Ekmeria Doob."

West—The Dhoaba Goria Hoola.

East—Ekmeria Doob and Shamogoree Nu-churee.

A. ANDREW,

Off. Deputy Commr.

ZILLAH DURRUNG;
Collector's Office,

The 15th August 1864.

Notice.**SALE OF WASTE LANDS.**

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Lands, situated in Zillah Durrung, Assam, and bounded as shown at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees two and annas eight per acre, on the 3rd day of October 1864, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Durrung, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

Notice for one month only is given, as these Lots were previously advertized for sale on the 2nd June last, such sale was postponed owing to the plans filed by the applicants not being considered satisfactory.

Lot No. 1.—About 150 acres, in Mouzaha Borbhogia and Sorobhogia, Mehal Nowdoar, and bounded as follows:—

North—Road.

South—Kohmee Pukhoree.

East—Bishnath Company's Grant.

West—Mohmara Jan.

Lot No. 2.—About 100 acres, in Mouzah Watgaon, Mehal Durrung, and bounded as follows:—

North—Ryots' Bustee and Jungle.

South—Wet Budhee Brahmin's land.

East—Mungledye River.

West—Cultivation or Roopeet land.

Lot No. 3.—About 200 acres, in Mouzah Kolaigaon, Mehal Durrung, and bounded as follows:—

North—Doyakolceta's Roopeet land.

South—Doyakoche's ditto.

East—Government Road.

West—Hagura Koche's Roopeet land.

Lot No. 4.—About 132 acres, in Mouzah Kolaigaon and Choto Outolah, Mehal Durrung, and bounded as follows:—

North—Bholonath Watgirei's Busteebaree.

South—Bhodia Bora's ditto.

East—Maydhee Bora's Goga.

West—Meroo Koche's Roopeet land.

Lot No. 5.—About 500 acres, in Mouzah Bashbaree, Mehal Chardoar, and bounded as follows:—

West—Gogra River.

South—Grant of Mr. Lea.

East and North—A line parallel to the west and south, each side in length 400 tars.

Lot No. 6.—About 1,500 acres, in Mouzah Sheekhar, Mehal Chatgaree, and bounded as follows:—

North—Grant of Mr. H. D. Mackenzie.

South—Trees marked.

East—Sukah Jan.

West—Suklas Stream.

A. ANDREW,

Off. Deputy Commr.

ZILLAH DURRUNG;
Collector's Office,

The 15th August 1864.

Notice.

SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Lot of Waste Land, estimated to consist of about 400 acres, situate in Mouzah Chuppanullah, in Zillah Nowgong, in Assam, and bounded as shown at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees two and annas eight an acre, on the second day of December 1864, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Zillah Nowgong, in Assam, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

H. C. B. C. RABAN,
Deputy Commissioner.

DEPT. COMM.'S OFFICE;
Nowgong, in Assam,
The 15th August 1864. }

BOUNDARIES OF THE LOT.

On the North by the southern boundary of the 100 poods of Waste Land which was applied for by Mr. J. Phillips under a rent-paying pottah on the 9th July 1864, and the Hohoia Jooree.

On the South by Muttia Purbut Jhan and Low Koorkanee and Hickoranee land in continuation of it, 1,980 yards in length.

On the East by a line from Head of Muttia Purbut Jhan along the foot of Muttia Purbut to source of Hohoia Jooree, 880 yards in length.

On the West by Hohoia Jooree, Noroi River, and Suppanullah Stream as far up as the outlet of the Muttia Purbut Jhan.

H. C. B. C. RABAN,
Deputy Commissioner.

Notice.

SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

NOTICE is hereby given that two Lots of Waste Land, estimated to consist of about 350 acres, situate in Mouzahs Salonah and Chuppanullah, in Zillah Nowgong, in Assam, and bounded as shown at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees two and annas eight an acre on the second day of December 1864, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Nowgong, in Assam, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

H. C. B. C. RABAN,
Deputy Commissioner.

DEPT. COMM.'S OFFICE;
Nowgong, in Assam,
The 4th August 1864. }

BOUNDARIES OF THE LOTS.

Lot I.—In Mouzah Salonah, area about 20 acres.

On the North by the Nonoi Stream and by line of bamboo and tree forest, beginning from where the Nonoi Stream goes towards Samogore and ending at the northern point of eastern boundary.

On the South by the Boorah Booree Hills.

On the East by the Dighul Jooree.

On the West by Gosye Gur or old Bund Road.

Lot II.—In Mouzah Chuppanullah, area about 150 acres.

On the North by a large Dolonee extending to Nonoi Stream.

On the South by Kachooa Jan, boundary of grant applied for by Messrs. Barry and Phillips.

On the East by Dolonee or swamp adjoining Gheelulota Village Rice lands.

On the West by Borjola Dolonee or swamp extending upwards of a mile in the direction of Pooranee Goodam.

H. C. B. C. RABAN,
Deputy Commissioner.

Notice.

SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Land, estimated to consist of about 3,700 acres, more or less, situated in Pergunnahs Oudarbund, Jellalpoore, and Luckipore, Zillah Cachar, and bounded as shown at foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees eight annas per acre on the 2nd day of December 1864, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

(Sd.) R. STEWART,
Deputy Commissioner.

ZILLAH CACHAR,
Dy. Commr.'s Office.
The 9th August 1864. }

BOUNDARIES OF LOTS.

Lot I. East—Balliehera, Shin—Mecraadars lands.

West—Settled lands.

North—Mouzah Deorga Nagur.

South—Orcottipore Plantation, about 2 acres.

Lot II. East—Bullewar Nuddie.

West—Sylhet boundary.

North—As far as will complete the required area.

South—Grant No. 241, about 500 acres.

Lot III. East—Jheari Nuddie.

West—As far as will complete the required area.

North—Grants Nos. 256, 257, and 258.

South—Grant No. 251 and lands applied for settlement case No. 29, about 1,000 acres.

Notice.

SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Land, situated in Zillah Seebagur, Assam, bounded as shown at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees two and annas eight an acre, on the 2nd of December 1864, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Seebagur, at 11 A. M., should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

HERBERT SCORER,
Depty. Commr. of Revenue.

DEPT. COMM. 'S OFFICE;
Zillah Seebagur, Assam,
Revenue Department,
The 5th August 1864. }

LOT I.

About 500 acres, more or less, in Mouzah Obhoipore, bounded as follows:—

North—Bor Timon Nuddee.
South—Dhodur Allee.
East—Bessolee Pathar, where the forest ceases and the low land begins.
West—Mr. Beckett's Grant under the old Rules already surveyed.

LOT II.

About 250 acres, more or less, in Mouzah Seelakooty, bounded as follows:—

North—Mothoorapoor Pathar, which is marked by the cessation of the high land now applied for.
South—Dhodur Allee and Diglee Bari Factory.
East—Saffry Nuddee.
West—Lakam Seegha Pathar, where the forest ceases and the low land begins.

HERBERT SCORER,
Depty. Commr. of Revenue.

Notice.

SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Lands, in the District of Lachimpore, in Assam, (details of which are given at the foot of this Notice,) having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste

Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees two and annas eight an acre, on the 2nd of December 1864, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Lachimpore, in Assam, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863:—

Lot No. 1.—About 1,500 acres, in Mouzah Magalah.

North—Dangoree Nuddee.
South—Dibroo Nuddee.
East—Coolie's Gram.
West—Kothal Jan.

Lot No. 2.—About 200 acres, in Mouzah Khe-nekor.

North—Doobea Pothar.
South—Sangamaree Pothar.
East—Doobeah Pothar.
West—Borborooah Barree.

Lot No. 3.—About 500 acres, in Mouzah Kacharee Gram.

North—Gahhoroo Jaun.
South—Khaporoo Bheel.
East—Sopora Jaun.
West—Jogroo and Soom Trees.

A. K. COMBER,
Depty. Commr. of Revenue.

DEBROOGHUR, W. ASSAM; }
Dy. Commr.'s Office,
Revenue Department,
The 23rd August 1864. }

Notice

Is hereby given that should no objection be preferred under Act XXIII. of 1863, rendering it necessary to defer the sale, the several plots of Waste Land situate in the District of Mahomdee, which are entered in the list appended, will be sold by public auction on the 10th January 1865 to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight annas (2-8) per acre, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner at Luckimpore. The sales will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules for the sale of Waste Land in Oudh.

Copies of the Rules referred to and Forms of the Deed of Sale can be obtained on application at the Office of the Chief Commissioner, and Maps of the allotments, on a scale of four inches to a mile, may be seen at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Mahomdee.

J. H. KAVANAGH,
Offg. Deputy Commissioner.

Notice.

SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

NOTICE is hereby given that forty-three Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 1,06,380 acres, more or less, situated in the different Thannahs mentioned below, in Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as shown at foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees eight annas per acre, on the 2nd day of January 1865, at the Office of the Collector of Chittagong, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions, prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

J. D. WARD,
Collector.

ZILLAH CHITTAGONG;
Collector's Office,
The 12th September 1864.

BOUNDARIES OF LOTS.

Lot No. 6.—In Thannah Futtickchurry, area about 3,000 acres.

North—Assessed lands of Mouzah Kanchunpoor.

South—Assessed lands of Mouzah Rangamuttea.

East—Assessed lands on the western bank of the Fennova Nullah.

West—By the Droong River and assessed lands of Mouzah Rangamuttea.

Lot No. 22.—In Thannah Futtickchurry, area about 2,000 acres.

North—By Dolea Serra.

South—Mouzahs Chandpoor and Balokpallee Serra.

East—Cultivated lands west of Gogurrea Serra, Mouzah Jooz Khola.

West—Dolea Serra and northern branch of Balokpallee Serra.

Lot No. 23.—In Thannah Futtickchurry, area about 2,000 acres.

North—By Eakoa Serra.

South—Bundermarra Serra.

East—Cultivated lands west of Gogurrea Serra.

West—By a line drawn from the source of Eakoa Serra to the source of the Bundermarra Serra.

Lot No. 24.—In Thannah Raojan, area about 2,000 acres.

North—By the southern branch of the Khau Khallee Nullah.

South—Northern branch of Mungul Serra.

East—A line joining the sources of the above boundaries.

West—Assessed lands of Munzah Raojan and Kaotea.

Lot No. 25.—In Thannah Raojan, area about 1,000 acres.

North—Northern branch of Mungul Serra.

South—Northern branch of Murra Serra.

East—A line joining the sources of the above boundaries.

West—The assessed lands between the Mungul Serra and Murra Serra.

Lot No. 29.—In Pergunnah Nizampore, area about 3,000 acres.

North—Southern boundary of Lot 31.

South—By a line running due east from Gopalpoor.

West—By assessed lands at Gopalpoor and Sonapahar.

East—By a line running parallel to the western boundary at a distance of 2 miles from it.

Lot No. 30.—In Pergunnah Nizampore, area about 3,000 acres.

North—By a line drawn due east from a point at which the waste and assessed lands meet on the south bank of the Fenny River.

South—By a line running due east from Ghoramarrah.

West—By assessed lands between the Fenny and Ghoramarrah.

East—By a line running parallel to the western boundary at a distance of 2 miles from it.

Lot No. 31.—In Pergunnah Nizampore, area about 3,000 acres.

North—By southern boundary of Lot 30.

South—By a line running due east from Sonapahar.

West—By assessed lands between Ghoramarrah and Sonapahar.

East—By a line running parallel to the western boundary at a distance of 2 miles from it.

Lot No. 32.—In Thannah Satkanneah, area about 2,000 acres.

North—By the southern boundary of Lot 33.

South—By a line drawn due west from Siedtullee.

East—By assessed lands at Madarabah and Siedtullee.

West—By a line drawn due north from a point 4,400 yards from the assessed lands at Siedtullee on the southern boundary meeting the northern boundary.

Lot No. 33.—In Thannah Satkanneah, area about 2,000 acres.

North—By the southern boundary of Lot 34.

South—By a line drawn due west from Madarabah.

East—By assessed lands at Madarabah.

West—By a line drawn due north from a point 4,400 yards on the southern boundary from the assessed lands at Madarabah meeting the northern boundary.

Lot No. 34.—In Thannah Satkanneah, area about 1,280 acres.

North—By assessed lands at Churamoonce.

South—By a line drawn due west from Issa meeting the assessed lands of Allinugger and Churamoonce.

East—By assessed lands at Allinugger.

West—By assessed lands at Churamoonce.

Lot No. 36.—In Thannah Satkanneah, area about 3,000 acres.

North—By the southern boundary of Lot 37.

South—By a line drawn due west from Bara Huttee.

East—By the assessed lands at Siedtullee and Chota Huttee.

West—By a line drawn due north from a point 5,388 yards distant from the assessed lands on the southern boundary meeting the northern boundary.

Lot No. 37.—In Thannah Satkanneah, area about 3,000 acres.

North—By the southern boundary of Lot 38.

South—By a line drawn due west from Chukfrancee.

East—By assessed lands at Butra Hutten and Chukfrancee.

West—By a line drawn due north from a point 5,388 yards distant on the southern boundary from the assessed lands at Chukfrancee meeting the northern boundary.

Lot No. 38.—In Thannah Satkanneah, area about 3,000 acres.

North—By the southern boundary of Lot 37.

South—By a line drawn due west from the point where the northern branch of the Chounettee Stream meets the assessed lands.

East—By the assessed lands at Chounettee.

West—By a line drawn due north from a point 1,388 yards distant from the assessed lands on the southern boundary meeting the northern boundary.

Lot No. 39.—In Thannah Satkanneah, area about 2,500 acres.

North—By the southern boundary of Lot 38.

South—By a line drawn due west from the southern branch of the Chounettee Stream where it meets the waste and assessed lands.

East—Assessed lands at Chounettee.

West—By a line drawn due north from a point 4,060 yards from the assessed lands on the southern boundary meeting the north boundary.

Lot No. 40.—In Thannah Satkanneah, area about 2,500 acres.

North—By the southern boundary of Lot 39.

South—By a line drawn parallel to the northern boundary and 2 miles distant from it.

East—By the Akvab and Chittagong Road.

West—By a line drawn due north at 4,000 yards from the Government Road on the south boundary meeting the north boundary.

Lot No. 41.—In Thannah Putteah, area about 2,500 acres.

North—By a line drawn due east from Allahabad to the assessed lands at Dollacheree.

South—By a line drawn due east from Hussienpoor to the assessed lands at Dollacheree.

West—By assessed lands of Allahabad and Hussienpoor.

East—By assessed lands at Dollacheree.

Lot No. 42.—Thannah Putteah, area about 2,500 acres.

North—The southern boundary of Lot 41.

South—Longoo River.

West—By assessed lands at Jummapoor and Goughbarra.

East—Longoo River.

Lot No. 43.—In Thannah Chukoreeah, area about 3,000 acres.

North—A line due west from Tebberea Tallah.

South—A line due west from Harvaug Haut.

East—Harvaug Khall and assessed lands of Mouzah Harvaug.

West—A line at a distance of 10,000 feet parallel with the eastern boundary.

Lot No. 50.—In Thannah Chukoreeah, area about 3,000 acres.

North—Harvaug Khall.

South—Puckullee Khall.

East—A line joining the sources of the above boundaries.

West—Tebberea Tallah and assessed lands of Mouzah Harvaug.

Lot No. 51.—In Thannah Chukoreeah, area about 3,000 acres.

North—Puckullee Khall.

South—Barratullee Khall.

East—Western branch of Hautia Khall.

West—Assessed lands of Mouzah Harbaug and Baratullee.

Lot No. 52.—In Thannah Chukoreeah, area about 3,000 acres.

North—Baratullee Khall.

East—Moreekajora Khall.

West—Mouzah Baratullee and Kaisbed.

South—Mouzah Nolvella.

Lot No. 53.—In Thannah Chukoreeah, area about 3,000 acres.

North and West—Moreekajora Khall.

South—Mouzah Ootur Luckea Chur and Kago-rah.

East—Paitung or Fostung nullah and assessed lands of Mouzah Paitung.

Lot No. 54.—In Thannah Chukoreeah, area about 3,000 acres.

North—Phares Doolahazaree and Peilanneekhallee.

South—Koontakhallee.

East—Northern branch of Koontakhallee and southern branch of Peilanneekhallee.

West—Mouzah Paguleebcel and assessed lands.

Lot No. 55.—In Thannah Ramoo, area about 3,000 acres.

North—Koontakhallee.

South—Eadgong River.

East—A line at a distance of about 10,600 feet parallel to the western boundary.

West—The assessed lands between Koontakhallee and Eadgong River.

Lot No. 56.—In Thannah Ramoo, area about 3,000 acres.

North—Boonoris Gona and Eadgong River.

South—Dolli Serra.

East—A line from the sources of Dolli or Delli Serra due north to Eadgong River.

West—Assessed lands between Eadgong River and Dolli or Delli Serra.

Lot No. 57.—In Thannah Ramoo, area about 3,000 acres.

North—Dolli Serra or Delli Serra.

South and East—Jowria nullah.

West—Assessed lands between Jowria nullah and Dolli or Delli Serra.

Lot No. 58.—In Thannah Ramoo, area about 3,000 acres.

North—Jowria nullah.

South—Mouzah Haitoles and Merring-loa to the north of the Baughkhallee River.

East—Kethara Khall.

West—Assessed lands between Jowria Nullah and Baughkhallee River.

Lot No. 59.—In Thannah Satkanneah, area about 3,000 acres.

North—A line due east from Chundra Haut.

South—Satkanneah Dallah.

East—A line at a distance of 10,000 feet parallel to the western boundary.

West—Chundra Haut and assessed lands of villages Sadunpoor, Goonagoor, and Kokdundee.

Lot No. 60.—In Thannah Satkanneah, area about 3,000 acres.

North—Satkanneah Dallah.

South—Juldee Dallah.

East—A line at a distance of 10,000 feet parallel to the western boundary.

West—Villages Pairam, Chee-Chooreea, Boelcherrce, and Kallipoor.

Lot No. 61.—In Thannah Satkanneah, area about 3,000 acres.

North—Juldee Dallah.

South—Assurudeen Dallah.

East—A line at a distance of 10,000 feet parallel to the western boundary.

West—Assessed lands of Mouzabs Seelkop and Chand-ke-Haut.

Lot No. 62.—In Thannah Satkanneah, area about 3,000 acres.

North—Assurudeen Dallah.

South—Chounnotee Dallah.

East—A line at a distance of 10,000 feet parallel to the western boundary.

West—Assessed lands of Monzah Napora.

Lot No. 63.—In Thannah Chackorea, area about 3,000 acres.

North—Chounnotee Dallah.

South—Sona Cherree.

East—A line at a distance of 10,000 feet parallel to the western boundary.

West—Mouzab Toylung and Burtallee with assessed lands.

Lot No. 64.—In Thannah Bhuttearee, area about 2,000 acres.

North—Lallbeg Serra.

South—By the Damere Khall.

West—Assessed lands at Bhuttearee Thannah.

East—A line drawn at an angle of 21° west of north from a point $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles up the Damere Khall meeting the Lallbeg Serra.

Lot No. 65.—In Thannah Bhuttearee, area about 1,000 acres.

North—By the Barra Komeera Serra.

South—By the Ghora Murra and Andermanic Serra.

West—By the assessed lands at the Village Barra Komeera.

East—By the ridge of the Highest or Nizampore Range.

Lot No. 66.—In Thannah Bhuttearee, area about 2,000 acres.

North—By the Sukerkola Dallah.

South—By the Barriah Serra.

West—By the assessed lands at Kossunpoor.

East—By a line drawn at an angle of 21° west of north from a point $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles up the Barriah Serra.

Lot No. 67.—In Thannah Putteah, area about 2,000 acres.

North—By the Kurnafolie River.

West—By the assessed lands at the Villages of Jeitpoora, Kooraldanga, and Chuttepeetoah.

South—By a line drawn due east from the Village of Chuttepeetoah and $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles long.

East—By a line drawn at an angle of 14° west of north from the eastern extremity of the south boundary meeting the Kurnafolie.

Lot No. 68.—In Pergannah Islamabad, Thannah Bhuttearee, area about 1,000 acres.

North—Muddun Dallah.

South—Doolama Dallah.

West—Assessed lands of Kossunpoor and Shah Mohunpoor.

East—By a line drawn 27° west of north from a point a mile up the Doolama Dallah.

Lot No. 69.—In Thannah Bhuttearee, area about 600 acres.

North—By the Barrallie Stream.

South—By the Muddun-ke-Dallah.

West—By the assessed lands at the Villages of Setulpore and Kossunpoor.

East—By a line drawn at 27° west of north from a point $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles up the Muddun-ke-Dallah.

Lot No. 45.—Thannah Satkanneah, area about 1,000 acres.

North—By assessed lands at Goraston and the Goraston Kheong.

South—By a line drawn parallel to Lot 36 of the Hill Tracts or Goraston, Kheong, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles distant from it.

West—By assessed lands at Soireira.

East—By a line drawn from a point on the southern boundary $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles distant from the assessed lands to the extremity of Lot 36 of the Hill Tracts.

Lot No. 46.—In Thannah Satkanneah, area about 2,500 acres.

North—By assessed lands at Chounnotee.

West—By eastern boundary of Lot 40.

South—By prolongation of southern boundary of Lot 40 meeting the Herrina Stream.

East—By the Herrina Stream.

Lot No. 48.—In Thannah Satkanneah, area about 2,500 acres.

North—By the assessed lands at Narissah and Pantressa on the Doleo River.

West—By the eastern boundary of Lot 47.

South—By the prolongation of the southern boundary meeting the Doleo River.

East—By strip of assessed land on the western bank of the Doleo.

Lot No. 47.—In Thannah Satkanneah, area about 2,500 acres.

North—By assessed lands at Satgbur and Chanda.

West—By the eastern boundary of Lot No. 46.

South—By the prolongation of the southern boundary of Lots Nos. 40 and 46.

East—By a line drawn south from the point at which the assessed lands and waste cut the Narissah Stream meeting the southern boundary.

J. D. WARD,
Collector.

CHITTAGONG;
Collector's Office,
The 12th September 1864.

Notice.

SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Lands, situated in Zillah Secknagar, Assam, and bounded as shown at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees two and annas eight per acre on the 2nd day of January 1865, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Secknagar at 11 A.M. should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions, prescribed by

the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

HERBERT SCONCE,
Depty. Commr. of Revenue.

DEPT. COMM. 'S OFFICE;
REVENUE,
Assam, Soobasgur,
The 5th September 1864.

Lot I.—About 1,000 acres in Mouzah Obhoy-poor, bounded as follows:—

North—A line running east and west in continuation of Suffry Purbut southern boundary, or the southern boundary of the Grant applied for by Mr. Beckett on the 30th November 1863.

South—Ladoi Ghur or Naga boundary.

East—Naphook River.

West—Suffry River.

Lot II.—About 300 acres in Mouzah Khoree-kotea, bounded as follows:—

North—Neelokanto Soladhora Phookun's Khat, Karsoa Jan, and Thengal Pathar, 412 nuls or 1,768 yards.

South—Pancee Norah and Khar Jongea Norah Pathars, 324 nuls or 1,296 yards.

East—Kankhowah Pathar, 186 nuls or 744 yards.

West—Doam Jan, 192 nuls or 768 yards.

HERBERT SCONCE,
Depty. Commr. of Revenue.

Notice.

SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section I., Act XXIII. of 1863, that a portion of Lot No. 132 of Lieutenant Hodge's Map of the Soonderbuns, consisting of 413 acres, situated in Zillah 24, Pergunnahs, and bounded as shown at the foot of this Notice, has been applied for, under the "Rules for the sale of Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," and that the sale by auction to the highest bidder has, under the special circumstances of the case, been dispensed with by order of the Board of Revenue. All parties having any claim to the said land, or having any objection to urge against its sale are hereby called upon to make known the same to the Commissioner in the Soonderbuns before the expiration of three months from the issue of this Notice; any claim or objection so preferred will be enquired into under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863:—

BOUNDARIES.

North—By a portion of the Shoorjoobaria Khal as shown in Mr. Deputy Collector Madga's Survey Map, dated the 20th June 1864.

East—Partly by a small Creek and partly by a Bund or Embankment as shown in the above Map.

South—Partly by a small Creek which forms the west boundary of the land and partly by a Bund represented in the above Map.

West—By part of a small Creek from the Soorjoobaria Khal following in a zig-zag southerly direction as represented in the above Map.

A. D. B. GOMES,
Officiating Commissioner
in the Soonderbuns.

DEPT. COMM. 'S OFFICE;
REVENUE,
Assam, Soobasgur,
The 5th September 1864.

Notice.

SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Lot of Waste Land, situated in the Hill Tracts of Chittagong, and bounded as shown at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees two and annas eight an acre, at 11 A. M. on the 2nd day of January 1865, at the Office of the Commissioner of Chittagong, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. Any such objection should be preferred within three months from the date of this Notice, otherwise the Superintendent will not be bound to take cognizance of it. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions, prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

GEO. MACGILL,
Offg. Supdt., Hill Tracts.

HILL SUPDT.'S OFFICE;
Chittagong,
The 15th September 1864.

BOUNDARIES OF THE LOT.

About 3,000 acres, more or less, adjacent to Thannah Satkania, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as follows:—

On the North by the Kutooa Nullah and a line drawn from its source due east to meet the Souluck Kheong.

On the West by the boundary between the Hill Tracts and Zillah Chittagong.

On the South by the Goralla Nuddi and a line drawn from its source due east to meet the Souluck Kheong.

On the East by the Souluck Kheong.

GEO. MACGILL,
Offg. Supdt., Hill Tracts.

Notice.

SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Lot of Waste Land, estimated to consist of about (132) one hundred and thirty-two acres, more or less, situated in Desh Beltallah, Mouzah Photaseel, Zillah Kamroop, Assam, and bounded as shown at foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees eight annas per acre, on the 3rd January 1865, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Revenue of Kamroop, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions.

prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

T. LAMB,

Deputy Commissioner of Revenue.

ZILLAH KAMROOP;
Revenue Department,
The 14th September 1864. }

BOUNDARIES OF THE LOT.

North by Samlah Tree and Low lands.
South by Mango Tree and Low lands.
East by Simul Tree and Marshy lands.
West by Village Road.

T. LAMB,

Deputy Commissioner of Revenue.

Notice.

SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

NOTICE is hereby given that four Lots of Waste Land, estimated to consist of about 1,476 acres, more or less, situated in Mouzabs Bhelogooree, Laopanee, Oringang, and Tetelisorah, in Zillah Nowgong, in Assam, and bounded as shown at foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees eight annas per acre, on the 2nd day of January 1865, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Nowgong, in Assam, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions, prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

H. C. B. C. RABAN,

Deputy Commissioner.

ZILLAH NOWGONG;
Deputy Commr.'s Office,
The 10th September 1864. }

BOUNDARIES OF LOT.

Lot I.—In Mouzah Bhelogooree, area about 247 acres.

On the North by the Dolloni Jan, and the marshes known as the Nordul and Gohain's Dul, separating it from the Southern Boundary of the Lot purchased by Bhoomsing and others on August 2nd, 1864.

On the South by a Jan and the Northern and Western Boundaries of the land already granted to the applicants under a rent-paying Pottah.

On the East by Leza Dolloni, Seelpookhoree Tank, and by a prolongation southwards of the west side of the Tank, 841 yards in length.

On the West by Gossia Jaronee Jungle for a distance of 405½ yards south of the Dolloni Jan.

Lot II.—In Mouzah Laopanee, area about 881 acres.

On the North by a line marked out by saul posts, in length 1949 yards.

On the South by the Singemaree Hills.

On the East by a line marked out by saul posts, in length 1514 yards.

On the West partly by Hoozie Than Purbat or Hill and partly by the Shams Jooree.

Lot III.—In Mouzah Oringang, area about 225 acres.

On the North partly by the old Rungoloo Jooree and partly by Flooded Land, the boundary of which is defined by saul posts.

On the South by Grant bought by Messrs. Barry and Herriot on the 2nd September 1863.

On the East by a line about 24 yards in length marked by saul posts.

On the West by a line from the Western point of the Northern Boundary to the Western point of the Southern Boundary in length 110 yards marked by saul posts.

Lot IV.—In Mouzah Tetelisorah, area about 133 acres.

On the North by the Jullah Hoolah.

On the South by the Tetelisorah River.

On the East by the Battumaree Jan and Doramaree Beel.

On the West by the Sorobutroong Beel.

H. C. B. C. RABAN,

Deputy Commissioner.

Notice.

SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Land, estimated to consist of about 3,700 acres, more or less, situated in Pergunnahs Ooderbund, Jelalipore, and Luckipore, Zillah Cachar, and bounded as shown at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees two and annas eight per acre, on the 2nd day of December 1864, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions, prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

R. STEWART,

Dy. Commissioner.

ZILLAH CACHAR;
Deputy Commr.'s Office,
The 2nd September 1864. }

BOUNDARIES OF LOT.

Lot No. 1.

East—The Arcottipore Grant and settled lands of Meeradars.

West—Settled lands of Meeradars.

North—Boundary of Mouzah Doorgasugger.

South—The Arcottipore Grant, about 200 acres.

Lot No. 2.

East—The Bullissur Nuddea.

West—The boundary of Jynteah.

North—As far as will complete the required area of 500 acres.

South—Application No. 241 under the Assam Rules.

Lot No. 3.

East—The Jhurie Nuddea.

West—As far as will complete the required area of 3,000 acres.

North—Applications Nos. 250, 251, and 252 under the Assam Rules.

South—Application No. 251 of the Assam Rules and application No. 25 of 1862 under the Local Rules.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Odoytto Churn Roy, of Simlance, in the District of Nudda, but at present of Pathoorea-ghatta, in Calcutta, formerly a Dealer of Indigo, an Insolvent. } On Tuesday, the 20th day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 19th day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Downing and Mookerjee, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of John George Hughes, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 3rd day of September instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter be fixed for Saturday, the 1st day of October next, and that service of Notices of the day of hearing in this matter on all the Creditors of the said Insolvent stated in his Schedule twenty-one days before the day so appointed for the hearing as aforesaid be deemed good service on all the Creditors, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Temple and Feun, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Edward Shearin and James Dalton, Insolvents. } On Saturday, the 3rd day of September instant, by two several orders of this Court, the said Insolvents were respectively adjudged vent. entitled to their personal discharge under the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., as to the claims of all the persons named in their Schedules as Creditors, or claiming to be Creditors for the same respectively.

Hatch and Stewart, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Edward Shearin and James Dalton, Insolvents. } On Saturday, the 3rd day of September instant, it was ordered that the first Court day in September 1865 be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day the said Insolvents be discharged personally, as well as to their after-acquired property, from all liability for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said Insolvents at the time of the filing of their petition for relief.

Hatch and Stewart, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Johan Anton Hoffmann, an Insolvent. } On Friday, the 16th day of September instant, it was ordered that the order made in this matter on the 20th day of August last be set aside, and that the Creditors of the said Insolvent do, on or before the 21st day of November next, file in the Office of the Chief Clerk of this Court a statement of the amount of their respective claims against the Estate of the said Insolvent duly verified by Affidavit, and that the Chief Clerk do form a Schedule from the claims so to be filed.

In the matter of William Harrowell, at present of Sudder Street, in Calcutta, late a Partner in the Firm of Winsor and Company, who carried on business as Coach-builders, in Calcutta, an Insolvent. } On Monday, the 12th day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 19th day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Sims, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Isserchunder Mookerjee, lately carried on business at Monohur Doss's Chowk, in Burra Bazar, in Calcutta, as Cloth Shop-keeper, and now a Prisoner confined in the Great Jail of Calcutta, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 3rd day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 1st day of October next, and that the Sheriff of the Town of Calcutta do then bring up the body of the said Insolvent to be examined before the said Court.

Leslie, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Henry Emil Miller, of No. 13, Bow Bazar, in Calcutta, Licensed Leadsman in the Pilot Service, an Insolvent. } On Monday, the 5th day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 19th day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Dow and Dignam, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of William James Cockell, sometime carrying on business in co-partnership with Charles Henry West, since deceased, at Meer Meer and at Rawul Pindee, in the Punjab, under the style of Gibbon and Company, as Commission Agents, Auctioneers, and General Dealers, and afterwards lately carrying on the same business by himself under the style of Cockell and Company, at Meer Meer, in the Punjab, and now residing at No. 4, Chowringhee Road, in Calcutta, an Insolvent.

On Monday, the 12th day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 19th day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Robertson and Payne, *Attorneys.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 20th September 1865.

In the matter of Robert Jameison, carrying on trade and business at No. 16, Strand, in Calcutta, formerly as Hide Factor, and lately as General Produce Broker, but at present residing at No. 3, Middleton Row, in Calcutta, an Insolvent.

“Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.”

Downing and Mookerjee, Attorneys.

In the matter of Robert Jameison, carrying on trade and business at No. 16, Strand, in Calcutta, formerly as Hide Factor, and lately as General Produce Broker, but at present residing at No. 3, Middleton Row, in Calcutta, an Insolvent.

Downing and Mookerjee, Attorneys.

In the matter of Robert Jameison, carrying on trade and business at No. 16, Strand, in Calcutta, formerly as Hide Factor, and lately as General Produce Broker, but at present residing at No. 3, Middleton Row, in Calcutta, an Insolvent.

the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Downing and Mookerjee, Attorneys.

In the matter of Isserchunder Mookerjee, lately carried on business at Monohur Doss's Chowk, in Burra Bazar, in Calcutta, as Cloth Shop-keeper, an Insolvent.

Leslie, Attorney.

In the matter of Johann Janzen, an Insolvent, by an order of this Court, the said Insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act XI. Vio., cap. XXI., as to all persons named in his Schedule as Creditors or claiming to be Creditors respectively, except as to the claims of Messrs. J. A. Layde and Co. and Messrs. Kohn, Speyer and Co., and that the hearing of the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent, so far as relates to the claim of the said Messrs. J. A. Layde and Co., do stand adjourned until the first Court day in May next, and that the

Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday, the 4th day of

On Tuesday, the 27th day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 19th day of November next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vio., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 27th day of September instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of

said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and that the hearing of this matter, so far as relates to the claim of the said Messrs. Kohn, Speyer and Co., do stand adjourned until the first Court day in February 1866, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Dallas and Carruthers, Attorneys.

In the matter of Mohanund Shaw, of Hautcollah, in Calcutta, Trader, carrying on trade and business as Cloth Merchant, under the style of Ramkisto Shaw and Mohanund Shaw, and also carrying on trade and business at Burra Bazar, in Calcutta, under the style of Mohanund Shaw, an Insolvent.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of Mohanund Shaw, of Hautcollah, in Calcutta, Trader, carrying on trade and business as Cloth Merchant, under the style of Ramkisto Shaw and Mohanund Shaw, and also carrying on trade and business at Burra Bazar, in Calcutta, under the style of Mohanund Shaw, an Insolvent.

“Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.”

Insolvent in person.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 27th September 1864.

Sheriff's Sale: Calcutta, 26th September 1864.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Thursday, the seventeenth day of November next, precisely at the hour of 12 o'clock at noon, the Sheriff of Calcutta will put up to public sale, at the premises lately known as Insolvent Court House premises, by virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias* in his hands against the Effects of Cassassur Chatterjee,—

The Right, Title, and Interest of the said Cassassur Chatterjee of, in, and to all that three and half annas share of and to the Coal mine called or known by the name of Domance Colliery with the implements, tools of the Colliery, and Stock of Coals, together with the piece or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing by estimation fifty biggahs, more or less, situate, lying, and being at Doomoochancee, in Pergunnah Sheergurb, in the District of Beerbhoom.

The Conditions of Sale and further particulars may be had by applying at the Sheriff's Office.

J. P. THOMAS,
Sheriff.

[1788]

Sheriff's Sale ; Calcutta, 28th September 1864.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Thursday, the twenty-fourth day of November next, precisely at the hour of 12 o'clock at noon, the Sheriff of Calcutta will put up to public sale, at the premises lately known as Insolvent Court House premises, by virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias* in his hands against the Effects of Shamnauth Roy Chowdry,—

1. The Right, Title, and Interest of the said Shamnauth Roy Chowdry of, in, and to all that Talook No. 812, called Dheehee Bhudrah, in Pergunnah Boro, and in the Zillah of the 24-Pergunnahs, standing in the names of Praunnauth Roy Chowdry and others, the annual Sudder Jummah or Government Revenue of which is Rupees 20,089.

2. And also the Right, Title, and Interest of the said Shamnauth Roy Chowdry of and in all that other Talook No. 8007, called Pergunnah Chowraee, situate in 24-Pergunnahs, standing in the name of Rudropersaud Mookerjee, the annual Sudder Jummah or Government Revenue of which is Rupees 14,786-10-2.

The Conditions of Sale may be known by applying at the Sheriff's Office,

J. P. THOMAS,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Sale ; Calcutta, 28th September 1864.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Thursday, the twenty-fourth day of November next, precisely at the hour of 12 o'clock at noon, the Sheriff of Calcutta will put up to public sale, at the premises lately known as Insolvent Court House premises, by virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias* in his hands against the Effects of Chunder Coomar Paul Chowdry,—

1. The Right, Title, and Interest of the said Chunder Coomar Paul Chowdry of, in, and to all that brick-built dwelling-house and premises with land appertaining thereto, containing by estimation five biggahs, more or less, situate, lying, and being at Ranaghat, in the Zillah of Nuddea.

2. And also the Right, Title, and Interest of the said Chunder Coomar Paul Chowdry of, in, and to all that Garden called Dowoteena with rent paying and rent-free laads, containing by estimation one hundred and fifty biggahs, more or less, with divers trees, &c., standing thereon, situate, lying, and being at Ranaghat aforesaid.

The Conditions of Sale may be known by applying at the Sheriff's Office.

J. P. THOMAS,
Sheriff.

East India Tea Company " Limited."

NOTICE.

THE Sixth Call of Ten Rupees per share will be payable at the Office of the Company, No. 14, Strand, Calcutta, on the 1st October 1864.

By Order of the Directors,

B. BLECHINDEN,
Secretary.

The 30th June 1864.

East India Tea Company " Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company will be held at the registered Office, No. 14, Strand, Calcutta, on Thursday, the 10th day of November next, at twelve o'clock, at which Meeting it is intended to propose a Special Resolution making new provisions in addition to the Regulations of the Company contained in the Articles of Association, the object of such new provisions being to give power to the Directors to enter into Contracts or Agreements for the sale of portions of the Company's Estates and property, subject to confirmation by the Shareholders at an Extraordinary Meeting to be called for the purpose. The proposed new provisions may be seen at the registered Office of the Company.

By Order of the Directors,

B. BLECHINDEN,
Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
The 9th August 1864. }

**Cachar and Assam Company
" Limited."**

NOTICE.

THE Second Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Office of this Company on Friday, the 30th instant, at noon, for the purpose of passing the Half-year's Accounts and of giving authority to the Directors to enter into negotiations for the sale of a portion of the Company's property in terms of the request made to the Directors at the last General Meeting.

W. E. JENKINS,
Managing Director and Secretary.

3, BANKSHALL STREET,
The 19th September 1864. }

Bengal Tea Company " Limited."

THE Eighth Half-yearly Meeting will be held at the Registered Office, 14, Strand, on Thursday, the 29th September, at noon, to receive the Report and Accounts for the past Half-year and to confirm the Resolution passed at the Special Meeting of the 14th August.

A. H. BLECHINDEN,
Secretary.

The 15th September 1864.

Bishnauth Tea Company " Limited."

THE Second Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of this Company will be held on Friday, the 30th instant, at noon, to receive the Accounts for the past Half-year ending 30th June 1864, and to transact any other business that may be brought forward.

By Order of the Directors,

TURPIN, MOOREHEAD AND CO.
Secretaries.

1, LYONS' LANE,
The 15th September 1864. }

Tirhoot Indigo Company " Limited."

The Second Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the registered Office of the Company, No. 3, Church Lane, on Thursday, the 29th September, at noon, to receive the Directors' Report, pass the Accounts, and transact any other business that may be brought before the Meeting.

By Order of the Directors,

WILLIAM MORAN AND CO.,

Agents.

The 14th September 1864.

Notice.

The Ordinary General Meeting of the Sea Salt Company " Limited" will be held at the Company's Office, 33, Jackson Ghaut Street, at 3 P. M., on Friday, the 30th instant.

CALCUTTA,

The 19th September 1864. }

South Cachar Company " Limited."

Notice is hereby given that an Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 33, Jackson's Ghaut Street, on Monday, the 3rd day of October, at noon, for the purpose of passing the Half-year's Accounts, and for taking into consideration an enquiry for the purchase of the Company's property and authorizing the Directors to negotiate for and sell the same.

MACKAY AND CO.,

Secretaries.

CALCUTTA,

The 22nd September 1864. }

Watts and Co. " Limited."

An Extraordinary Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Office, No. 1, Wellesley Place, Calcutta, on Tuesday, the 5th day of October next, at 4 P. M.

To take into Consideration—

A proposed reduction of Capital and for the alteration of the following Clauses of the Articles of Association, viz. :—

Clause 45, relating to the qualification of Directors.

Clauses 68 and 70, relating to the taking of Stock twice annually, and for such other business as may be brought before the Meeting.

By Order of the Directors,

GEO. EYEARS,

Secretary.

The 24th September 1864.

Lost.

Government Currency Notes, Left-halves :—

No. 439891, of Rupees 20.

No. 470082, of " 50.

No. 470083, of " 50.

Payment stopped at the Bank of Bengal.

Lost.

The first two halves of Government Currency Notes, Nos. 55395 and 55396, for Rupees 10 each. Payment stopped at the Bank.

Notice.

The following Government Currency Notes having been stolen from the Bhulloah Treasury between the 11th and 16th February 1864, parties are cautioned against receiving the same, payment of which has been stopped :—

No. 19454 for Rs. 1,000

" 17367 " " 1,000

" 17949 " " 1,000

G. A. PEPPER,

Collector.

BHULLOAH;
Collector's Office,
The 17th February 1864. }

Fifty Rupees reward has been offered for every Note recovered.

G. A. PEPPER.

Postal Notice.

Under existing arrangements ordinary Inland Postage is leviable, in addition to Overland Postage, on all Overland covers posted for despatch by the After-Packet Mail, which is closed at the Calcutta Post Office on the day following that of the closing of the Overland Steamer Mail.

With the sanction of the Government of India the following reduced scale of additional or After-Packet Postage is hereby prescribed in substitution of the ordinary Inland scale hitherto levied :—

	Net exceeding in weight.	Additional or After-Packet Postage.		
		Rs.	As.	P.
Letters.	1 Ounce	0	1	0
	1 Ounce	0	2	0
	2 Ounces	0	4	0
	and so on, adding 2 annas for every additional ounce or fraction thereof.			
Newspapers.	2 Ounces	0	0	6
	4 "	0	1	0
	and so on, adding 1 anna for every additional 4 ounces or fraction thereof.			

A. M. MONTEATH,

In charge of the Office of Director.

General of the Post Office of India.

CALCUTTA,

The 24th September 1864. }

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 736.

The 20th September 1864.—Notice is hereby given that the Mails for Bombay, Gopalpore, Bimlipatam, Vizagapatam, Coronada, Madras, Negapatam, and Muslipatam, for transmission per Steamer *Burbeer*, will be closed at this Office on Friday, the 30th instant, at 6 P. M.

No. 738.

The 20th September 1864.—Notice is hereby given that the Mails for Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein, for transmission per Steamer *Burmah*, will be closed at this Office on Friday, the 30th instant, at 6 P. M.

Letters, &c., for Port Blair can be sent via Moulmein by this opportunity.

No. 743.

The 24th September 1861.—Notice is hereby given that the Mails for the United Kingdom *via* Marseilles only, and Countries *via* the United Kingdom, France, Foreign Europe *via* France, the intermediate Ports and China, for transmission per French Mail Steamer *Alphée*, will be closed at this Office on Sunday, the 2nd October, at 4 P. M.

Postage to United Kingdom	Weight ½ Ounce	...	0	6	8
	" 1 "	...	0	13	4
	" 2 Ounces	...	1	10	8

No. 743.

The 24th September 1864.—Mail Packets for the Overland Mail which leaves Bombay on the 14th October will be closed at this Office at 5 p. m. on Wednesday, the 5th October, *via* Marseilles and Southampton.

Letters and papers for transmission *via* Bombay will be received up to 6 P. M. on every day prior

to the 5th, and Inland. Postage to Bombay must be prepaid in Stamps on letters sent by this opportunity to places in Egypt and to Countries in Foreign Europe *via* Trieste.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

		Via Southampton.	Via Marseille.
		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Under $\frac{1}{2}$ Ounce	...	0 4 0	0 5 8
" 1 "	...	0 8 0	0 13 4

No. 744.

The 24th September 1864.—The Public are informed that an Express Packet to the extent of 200 ounces will be sent to Bombay on Thursday, the 8th October, and letters will be received up to 6 P. M. of the same day.

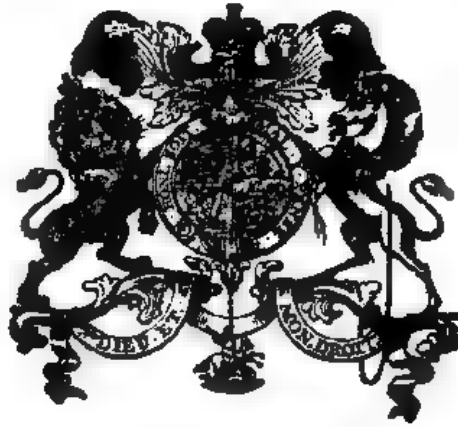
Each Firm or Individual will be allowed to send letters up to one ounce in weight, and the Express Postage must be paid in cash at the window ■ one Rupee per $\frac{1}{4}$ of an ounce in addition to the Steamer Postage paid by Stamps.

MEMORANDUM showing the Date and Hour of Arrival at the Calcutta Post Office of the Mails which left England on the 28th of August 1864, and the time occupied in sorting the Letters and Papers for delivery.

Name of the Steamer.	Date and Hour at which the Steamer anchored at Garden Reach.	Hour at which the Mails arrived at the General Post Office.	Hour at which the Window Delivery commenced.	Hour at which the Peons left Office.	Delivery.	No. of Boxes of Letters.			No. of Boxes of Newspapers and Books.		
						Southampton.	Marseilles.	Total.	Southampton.	Marseilles.	Total.
Bengal...	27th Sept. 1864, at 8 ¹ / ₂ A. M.	27th Sept. 1864, at 9 ¹ / ₂ A. M.	27th Sept. 1864, at 12-20 P. M.	27th Sept. 1864, at 11 P. M.	21 and 25 m.	3	4	7	24	62	7
									Total	69	
									France	2	Bon
									Madras	3	
									Penang	1	"
									Singapore	1	"
									Hong-Kong	1	"
									Ceylon	1	"
									Sydney	1	"
									Melbourne	2	"
									Malta	1	Bag.
									Alexandria	1	"
									Adelaide	1	"
									Hobart Town	1	"
									Brisbane	1	"
									Dunedin	1	"
									Christ Church	1	"
									Auckland	1	"
									Adelaide	1	Phi.
									Nelson	1	"
									Gibraltar	1	"
									Pana	1	"
									Aden	1	"
									Leicester	1	"
									Sydney	1	"
									Bagdad	1	"
									Mauritius	1	"
									Williams Town	1	"
									Sydney	1	"
									Fort Charles	1	"
									Melbourne	1	"
									Southland	1	"
									Wellington	1	"
									Pera	1	"
									Canterbury	1	"
									Cape	1	"
									Somerset	1	"
									Malta	1	"

The 27th September 1864.

Printed and Published for the Government by THOMAS JONES, at the Office of the Surveyor-General, Melbourne.



APPENDIX TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1864.

Government of Bengal.

THE 22ND SEPTEMBER 1864.

RESOLUTION.

READ the undermentioned papers, viz. :—

Letter, No. 2085, dated 15th September 1863, from the Inspector-General of Jails, Lower Provinces, submitting a draft Code of Jail Rules.

Letters Nos. 8166-68, dated 11th December last, appointing Messrs. C. P. Hobhouse, H. A. Cockerell, and T. B. Lane a Committee to Report upon the Rules submitted by the Inspector-General of Jails.

Letter, dated 21st April last, from Mr. Lane, forwarding the result of the Committee's labours.

Letter, No. 954, dated 23rd June last, from the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, forwarding the Report of the Committee appointed by His Excellency the Governor General in Council to consider the subject of Jails and Jail discipline throughout India, along with a set of draft Rules for Bengal drawn up by that Committee.

1. The necessity of a carefully revised codification of the Jail Rules has for some time been urged upon the notice of Government by Officers in charge of Jails in the Lower Provinces. In September 1863 Dr. Mouat, the Inspector-General of Jails, Lower Provinces, at the desire of the Lieutenant-Governor, submitted a draft of such Rules for the management of the Jails under his superintendence. This draft was submitted for report to a Committee consisting of Messrs. Hobhouse, Lane, and H. A. Cockerell.

2. Meanwhile Act II. (B. C.) 1864 was passed, which obviated all legal difficulties, and gave the Local Government full power to prescribe Rules for the management and control of Jails in the Lower Provinces. The Committee submitted a report and a modified set of Rules. In the former they stated on what points of principle they differed in opinion with the Inspector-General, and in the latter they re-cast that Officer's draft rules in point of form, with modifications in substance where their views were opposed to his. The thanks of the Lieutenant-Governor are due to the Committee for their careful and valuable report.

3. Meanwhile another Committee had been appointed by the Government of India to consider the whole question of Jails and Jail discipline throughout India, and, as the Lieutenant-Governor was given to understand that this Committee would submit with their Report a set of such Rules as they considered applicable to the

Lower Provinces of Bengal, it was determined to await the result of the Committee's labours, which, His Honor had no doubt, would be communicated by the Government of India to the Local Governments.

4. Accordingly in June last the Report, together with a draft of Rules for the Jails of the Lower Provinces by way of specimen, was forwarded by the Government of India, with the instructions contained in the letter from the Home Department, No. 954, dated 23rd June last. These Rules are mainly based on Dr. Mouat's series. There are, however, some points of opposition in matters of principle, and in some chapters the Committee's Rules are more detailed and precise.

5. With the original Rules prepared by Dr. Mouat and the amended versions submitted by the two Committees, as well as the valuable Reports of those two Committees before him, the Lieutenant-Governor proceeded to the consideration of the question, and is now pleased, under the provisions of Act II. (B. C.) 1864, to lay down the following Rules for the superintendence and management of Jails in the Lower Provinces:—

Rules for the Superintendence and Management of Jails in the Lower Provinces of the Bengal Presidency, made in accordance with the Provisions of Act II. of 1864 of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

SECTION I.

The Inspector-General of Jails.

The Inspector-General of Jails is appointed, and his duties will, from time to time, be regulated, by the Government.

2. The general control and superintendence of Jails are vested in him, and all Jail Officers are required to obey the orders issued by him in all matters relating to the internal economy, discipline, and management of Jails.

3. He shall make himself acquainted with all Acts of the Supreme and Local Legislatures relating to Jails, Jail management, and Jail discipline. He shall likewise acquaint himself with the rules, and satisfy himself that they are strictly enforced.

4. He shall exercise full and sole control over all expenditure in Jails, submitting annually to the Government a Budget of the amount of funds necessary for their maintenance in such manner and at such times as may be required.

5. All monthly and other bills for Jail expenses of every description shall be submitted to, and audited by him, with the exception of such charges for public works as are regulated by the Public Works Department.

6. He has authority to sanction any item of expenditure for which provision has been made in the Budget to an amount not exceeding five hundred Rupees for every such item. He shall regulate the accounts of all contingent charges which may be incurred without reference to any superior authority, by such restrictions as it may, from time to time, appear to him to be necessary to impose.

7. He shall determine on any contracts which he may deem requisite. No contract shall be valid to which his sanction has not been obtained.

8. He may require any person employed in the Jail to give due security for the proper performance of his duties, in such sums, with such collateral securities, and in such form, as the Government shall direct.

9. He shall personally inspect the yards, wards, cells, and other apartments, or divisions of every Jail in his circle of superintendence at least once in every two years, and oftener if necessary. He shall inspect and countersign all journals, registers, and account and correspondence books of every department of the Jail, and shall read the minutes, remarks, and other records of the Officer in charge of the Jail, as well as the journals and records of the Medical Officer relating to occurrences since his last visit.

10. He shall personally inspect every prisoner in confinement, enquire into all complaints and applications the prisoners may have to make, and shall determine all such as relate to Jail discipline and do not require to be disposed of by the Magistrate or Sessions Judge according to law.

11. No Jailor shall be appointed or dismissed without the previous sanction of the Inspector-General of Jails. He may direct the suspension or dismissal of any Jailor or other subordinate Jail Officer for dishonesty, inefficiency, or misconduct of any kind disqualifying him for his office.

12. He is also empowered to remove any Jailor or other subordinate Jail Officer from one Jail to another, should he deem such removal to be required.

13. The Officer in charge of the Jail shall at once report to the Inspector-General of Jails, in the forms appended to these Rules, the escape or re-apprehension of any prisoner.

14. The transfer or disposal of prisoners for purposes of health, discipline, punishment, or employment in particular offices shall be regulated by the Inspector-General of Jails with the sanction, and under the orders of the Government.

15. All conditional releases under the provisions of Rule 207, requiring confirmation by the Government, shall be submitted by the Inspector-General of Jails with his opinion thereon, and all other recommendations for the release of prisoners suffering under incurable bodily infirmities, or who are on any other ground deemed fit subjects for a mitigation of their sentences, shall, at the discretion of the Inspector-General, be submitted to Government by that Officer.

16. The Inspector-General of Jails shall regulate the transportation of prisoners sentenced to transportation, submitting a quarterly return of his proceedings.

17. The Inspector-General of Jails shall require from every Officer in charge of a Jail a monthly return in prescribed form showing the number of persons detained in the Jail ; their disposal ; the number admitted, discharged by expiry of sentence or otherwise, transferred, escaped, or dead ; their distribution in wards and hospital ; their classification, with particulars regarding all new admissions ; their crimes, sentences, previous convictions, age, sex, place of birth, religion or caste, occupation prior to imprisonment, and state of education ; their state of health on admission ; the dietary ; the sanitary condition of the Jail generally ; the sickness and mortality in the Jail during the month ; the amount and value of work performed by the prisoners ; the means used for their reformation ; the number of Jail offences, and how punished ; the escapes, attempts to escape, and re-captures ; and the number released previous to expiry of sentence, with mention of the crimes they have committed, and the amount of punishment they have undergone.

18. He shall submit to the Government annually, as soon after the 30th April as possible, a detailed report of the year in regard to the admission and disposal of prisoners ; the system, discipline, and accommodation of each Jail ; the number of prisoners admitted and disposed of according to their age, sex, place of birth, trade or occupation, crime and punishment ; the numbers of re-committals in the respective Jails ; the dietary and state of health, with the sickness and mortality ; the number of cases of suicide and insanity ; the amount and value of work performed by prisoners, and the means used for their reformation by instruction, teaching of trades, and other industrial occupations, and the results of such measures ; the cost of the Jails ; the number of Jail offences, and how punished ; the escapes, attempts to escape, and re-captures ; the number of prisoners released prior to expiry of sentence, in relation to the crimes they have committed, and the punishment they have undergone, together with a general review of the working of the department during the year.

19. To this report he shall append a brief record of each Jail separately, detailing the results of his inspections, the conduct of the Jail subordinates, guards, and prisoners, the disposal of the prisoners confined during the year, their cost, classification, solitary confinement, education, labour, and its results, and the state of the Jail garden ; and a sanitary record including all particulars of sickness and mortality. The detailed tabular statements from which the above-mentioned particulars are obtained shall also be appended.

20. All particulars connected with Jail discipline, vital and criminal statistics, inspections, and such like matters shall be for the calendar year. All financial statements shall be for the official year ending on the 30th of April.

21. The Inspector-General of Jails shall submit to the Government visitation reports of such of the Jails as are not in a creditable state, with the explanation of the Officer in charge. When the Jail is in good order no separate report need be submitted, but a brief record of all inspections shall be contained in the annual report of each Jail.

22. The Inspector-General of Jails shall exercise the powers of a Magistrate within the limits of every Prison in his jurisdiction.

23. The Inspector-General of Jails is ex-officio Visitor of all Lunatic Asylums in his circle of superintendence.

SECTION II.

Deputy Inspector-General of Jails, Lower Provinces.

24. The Superintendent of the Alipore Jail for the time being shall be ex-officio Deputy Inspector-General of Jails.

25. In the absence of the Inspector-General of Jails from Calcutta, the Deputy Inspector-General shall take charge of, and conduct the current duties of the Inspector-General's office, and shall in all emergent cases requiring immediate action exercise all or any of the powers of the Inspector-General of Jails.

SECTION III.

Official Visitors of Jails.

26. Commissioners of Divisions, Sessions Judges, and the Judicial Commissioners in Non-Regulation Districts are ex-officio Visitors of the Jails in their several jurisdictions.

27. The ex-officio Visitors and such other Visitors as the Government may appoint shall, when present, visit the Jails at least once in every month, and oftener if necessary. Ex-officio Visitors when on circuit shall visit the other Jails in their respective jurisdictions.

28. The Visitors shall call for all books, papers, and records of every department of the Jail; shall visit every ward, yard, and cell; shall see every prisoner in confinement at the time; and shall carefully ascertain that all orders issued for the instruction and guidance of the Officer in charge of the Jail have been carried into effect.

29. They shall enter in the Official Visitors' Book a record of every such visit, and a copy of this record shall be forwarded by the Officer in charge of the Jail to the Inspector-General of Jails for the issue of such orders as that Officer may deem necessary.

SECTION IV.

The Officer in charge of the Jail.

30. In the Central Jails shall be confined all prisoners in their respective Circles sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for any period exceeding twelve months. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for any period exceeding six months may also be confined in such Jails; but no Central Jail shall contain more than one thousand criminals.

31. The charge of Central Jails shall be assigned to Officers specially selected and appointed by Government, who shall be styled Superintendents. The Superintendent of every Central Jail has the powers of a Magistrate.

32. In the District Jails shall be confined all prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment, all prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for not more than six months, and all prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for not more than twelve months who are not confined in Central Jails, all civil prisoners, and all persons committed to custody pending trial. First class District Jails are for the confinement of from 300 to 500 prisoners, and second class District Jails for the confinement of not more than 300 prisoners.

33. The charge of District Jails is assigned to the Magistrates of Districts or to Officers specially selected and appointed by the Government, who shall be styled Superintendents.

34. In Lock-ups shall be confined all persons committed to custody pending trial or preliminary investigation before the Magistrate in charge of the Division of the District, and all criminal prisoners sentenced to less than fourteen days imprisonment. All other prisoners shall be transferred to the District Jails. The charge of Lock-ups

shall be assigned to the Magistrate in charge of the Division, in immediate subordination to the Magistrate of the District.

35. All these Officers shall be under the control and authority of the Inspector-General of Jails.

36. The Officer in charge of the Jail shall appoint persons to all subordinate offices of the criminal or civil Jail, and may remove such persons for misconduct, incapacity or other sufficient cause, subject, in the case of the Jailor, to the sanction of the Inspector-General of Jails.

37. An appeal from an order of dismissal passed by the Officer in charge of a Jail shall lie to the Inspector-General of Jails.

38. Security shall be taken from every Jailor according to the amount or value of the property entrusted to him, and he shall be required to execute a security and penalty bond according to the forms appended.

39. The executive management of the Jail in all matters relating to internal economy, discipline, labour, expenditure, punishment, and control generally is vested in the Officer in charge of the Jail subject to the orders and authority of the Inspector-General of Jails and in accordance with these rules.

40. It shall be the duty of the Officer in charge of the Jail to keep a record of all cases of punishments inflicted by him in conformity with the provisions of Section 18, Act II., (B. C.,) 1864.

41. The Officer in charge of the Jail shall correspond on all matters connected with his Jail not of a strictly judicial character, with and through the Inspector-General of Jails, to whom he shall submit monthly a return of all departments of the Jail under his charge in the forms appended to these rules, and bills of all expenditure, with proper vouchers, for audit. He shall report, from time to time as they occur, all escapes and re-captures, and all outbreaks of epidemic disease, with the measures taken to arrest their progress. He shall submit, in the form required, returns of all prisoners sentenced to transportation, and of all prisoners whose sentences require their transfer to Central Jails. He shall, once in every quarter, inspect all stock and other property of the Government in his charge, and submit a report of the same to the Inspector-General of Jails.

42. He shall have power, in the manner hereinafter provided in Rule 297, conditionally to release on account of grievous bodily infirmity prisoners the unexpired portion of whose sentence does not exceed six months. A special report of every such release shall be promptly communicated to the Inspector-General of Jails for incorporation in his quarterly statement, and for submission to the Government for confirmation.

43. It shall be the duty of the Officer in charge of the Jail to remove prisoners on the occurrence of epidemics or contagious diseases, duly certified by the Medical Officer to be of a nature requiring such removal, into tents, huts, or other buildings in the most healthy spot available within a reasonable distance from the Jail.

44. All recommendations for the release of prisoners before expiry of sentence for signal acts of good conduct, or for any other cause not specified in Rules 42 and 297, shall be submitted, through the Inspector-General of Jails, for the orders of the Government.

45. The Officer in charge of the Jail shall, as far as possible, transact all business connected with the Jail under his charge within the Jail precincts. He shall not, except in cases of necessity, require the attendance of the Jailor beyond the Jail limits.

46. No stranger shall be permitted to visit a Jail for any purpose whatever without a written order signed by the Officer in charge, or unless accompanied by an Official Visitor or the Officer in charge of the Jail.

SECTION V.

The Medical Officer.

47. The duty of the Medical Officer of a Jail embraces the consideration of every matter connected with the health of the prisoners, their treatment in hospital, the regulation of their diet, clothing, work, and punishments so far as they are concerned in the maintenance of their health; and, in general, every thing connected with the hygiene of the Jail and its inmates. The Medical

Officer shall, except as regards the medical treatment of the sick in Jail, act in immediate subordination to the Officer in charge of the Jail, and subject to the general control of the Inspector-General of Jails.

48. The Medical Officer is to make himself thoroughly acquainted with the regulations of the Jail to which he is attached and its various details.

49. He is to visit every part of the Jail once at least in every week, and daily in times of great sickness, or when epidemic disease exists in the district or station, and shall enter in his journal the results of such inspection, recording any want of cleanliness, drainage, warmth, or ventilation, any bad quality of the provisions, any insufficiency of clothing or bedding, or any other cause which may affect the health of the prisoners. He is to ascertain that the water is pure and wholesome, and that there is an abundant supply for drinking, cooking, and washing. He is especially to note all defects of drains, privies, and the conservancy arrangements generally of the Jail. Twice at least in each week he is to see every prisoner—whether criminal, civil, or awaiting trial. In case of epidemic visitations, and during sickly seasons, the daily inspection of all the prisoners by the Medical Officer is obligatory. The result of all his examinations is always to be recorded in an easy form for reference and inspection.

50. He is to keep a journal, in which he shall enter the date of every visit, with any observations which he may deem it necessary to record in connexion with the performance of his duty. This journal is to be kept in the Jail for the information of the Officer in charge of the Jail, the Official Visitors, and the Inspector-General of Jails. After each visit of the Medical Officer his journal shall be sent to the Officer in charge of the Jail for the immediate issue of such orders as that Officer may find it necessary to pass.

51. The Medical Officer is personally to examine every prisoner on the day of his arrival at the Jail, or, at latest, on the following morning. He is to record, in the "Register of Admissions," the age, state of health on admission, and weight of each prisoner, and any disease of importance to which such prisoner may have been subject. He is likewise to indicate his opinion as to the class of labour on which the prisoner may, with special reference to his state of health on admission, be employed. He is also to record in the "Register of Discharge" the prisoner's state of health and his weight on discharge. The number of every prisoner in these and all other Registers and records whatsoever is to correspond with his Jail "register number," so as, in all fatal cases, to render it easy to trace the history, crime, and all particulars connected with the deceased which it may become necessary to know, or refer to, for statistical or other purposes.

52. In the event of a prisoner's death, the Medical Officer is to record in appropriate columns in the "Register of Deaths" the disease, with a brief abstract of its leading characteristics; a brief abstract of the treatment; the appearances observed at the *post-mortem* examination, which, when practicable, must be made in every case; and any remarks which he may deem it necessary to offer on the general or particular characters, causes, or other circumstances connected with the particular case or class of cases, if the death be due to endemic or epidemic causes. When severe epidemics prevail, and the fatal cases are so numerous as to render it impracticable to keep detailed records, a few well-marked cases should be selected for record and *post-mortem* examination, in order that the general and specific characters of the visitation may be known and recorded. A copy of the "Register of Deaths" will be prepared in the Jail office and transmitted monthly by the Officer in charge of the Jail, along with the other monthly returns, to the Inspector-General of Jails. So much of the copy as was originally recorded by the Medical Officer is to be compared and signed by him. The copy of the "Register of Deaths" should be accompanied by a Memorandum by the Medical Officer containing any remarks he may wish to offer.

53. The Medical Officer is to keep a special record of all cases of cholera, whether sporadic or epidemic, according to the form of register supplied. A copy of this also is, at the end of every month, to be transmitted to the Inspector-General of Jails.

54. The Medical Officer is, at all seasons of the year, as soon after sunrise as possible, to see all the prisoners who are sick or in hospital. The treatment of the sick in Jail hospitals is the personal duty of the Medical Officer, not to be delegated by him, under any circumstances, to a Native subordinate. He is also to examine all prisoners who complain of illness, and admit those who require it into hospital.

In the cases of those prisoners who merely need the application of simple dressings, or in abrasions from fetters, or other external treatment, such as does not render it necessary to send them to hospital; they may be placed by the Medical Officer in the 'convalescent gang,' therein to have such variation of diet or work as he may consider it necessary to recommend. These recommendations are to be carried into immediate effect by the Jailor, the Medical Officer's journal being daily submitted to the Officer in charge of the Jail for his information and orders. When great sickness prevails, or the severity of cases actually under treatment requires it, the Medical Officer is to visit the Jail as many times daily as may be necessary for the due and efficient performance of his duties.

55. He is daily to visit all prisoners in separate or solitary confinement.

56. He is to keep a regular hospital Case-Book, in which are to be entered, day by day, an account of the state of every sick prisoner, the name of his disease, and details of the treatment prescribed and diet ordered for such prisoner. It is not necessary to keep detailed records of trifling cases, but the leading particulars connected with all severe and fatal cases should be invariably recorded.

57. The attention of the Medical Officer is to be directed to the scale of diet on which each prisoner is placed, and he has a discretionary power to recommend the increase, diminution, or change of food required by the constitution, and the state of health of any particular prisoner who may have been placed in the 'convalescent gang,' in which shall be included *convalescents*, the *infirm*, the *aged*, and the *very young*. The Medical Officer is daily to examine the food provided for the prisoners, in order to see that it is of proper quality and properly cooked.

58. The Medical Officer should frequently satisfy himself that adequate arrangements are made, in due season, for the plentiful supply throughout the year of fresh vegetables, condiments, and anti-scorbutic fruits from the Jail garden.

59. He is to give written directions for separating prisoners having infectious complaints, or suspected thereof, and for cleansing, disinfecting, or destroying any infected apparel or bedding. He is to examine every prisoner about to be removed to any other place of confinement, and to report as to his being free from malignant, contagious, infectious, or other disease; and as to his being in a fit state to be removed.

60. No prisoner is to be discharged from Jail on the expiry of his sentence if labouring under any acute or dangerous disease, nor until, in the opinion of the Medical Officer, such discharge be safe, unless such prisoner shall require to be so discharged.

61. No prisoner is to undergo corporal punishment, except in cases of great emergency, until he is examined by the Medical Officer, and certified by him to be in a fit state to receive such punishment.

62. Within one week after the termination of each month the Medical Officer is to submit to the Officer in charge of the Jail for his counter-signature and remarks, and immediate transmission to the Inspector-General of Jails, a complete monthly return of sickness and mortality in the Jail under his charge. Officers in charge of Jails are required to report every instance in which this rule is not strictly complied with. These returns are to be drawn up in the form contained in the appendix, and are to embrace every circumstance of interest or importance connected with the health of the prisoners during the month.

63. The annual returns of sickness and mortality in Jails will be prepared from the monthly returns by the Inspector-General of Jails and will be appended to his general report.

64. The Medical Officer shall place on record in his journal every recommendation made by him in connection with the Jail, each entry being serially numbered to facilitate reference.

65. The Medical Officer is required to produce and submit to the Inspector-General of Jails every record and register connected with the departments under his special charge when that Officer visits the Jail.

66. The records to be kept by the Medical Officer are the following :—

1. Medical Officer's Journal.

2. Case-Book.

3. Special Register of cholera cases.

4. The monthly Returns of sickness and mortality.

67. The Inspecting Medical Officers, in their visits, will see that these rules are strictly observed, and that the returns required are regularly furnished, and will

enter in the Inspection Register of the Jail a record of each visit, with its results. A copy of this record shall immediately be forwarded by the Officer in charge of the Jail to the Inspector-General of Jails for the issue of such orders as that Officer may consider necessary in all matters not relating immediately to the professional treatment of the sick.

SECTION VI.

The Jailor.

68. The Jailor shall be appointed by the Officer in charge of the Jail and shall be suspended or removed by the same Officer for misconduct, inefficiency, or on any other sufficient ground, subject to the confirmation of the Inspector-General of Jails, to whom all such appointments, suspensions, and removals shall be immediately reported for final orders.

69. The Jailor is under the immediate orders of the Officer in charge of the Jail, all orders emanating from whom he is required to obey, and to whom he is to submit a daily report of every department of the Jail under his charge.

70. The Jailor shall enter in his Order-Book all recommendations of the Medical Officer and submit them for the orders of the Officer in charge of the Jail, but all the emergent written recommendations of the Medical Officer are to be carried out forthwith by the Jailor.

71. The Jailor shall reside at the Jail in the quarters provided for him, or in any convenient place immediately adjoining it. He shall never quit his post without the leave of the Officer in charge of the Jail, and shall on no account be absent from his quarters at night.

72. He shall not be concerned or engaged in any other occupation whatever, whether gainful or honorary; he shall not sell, nor shall any person in trust for him, or employed by him, sell or have any benefit or advantage from the sale of any articles to any prisoner, nor shall he, directly or indirectly, have any interest in any contract or agreement for the supply of the Jail.

73. His emoluments shall be strictly confined to his salary, and to the percentage on the net profits on Jail manufactures allowed by the Government. Where percentage is allowed, two-thirds thereof calculated on the average of the three preceding years may be drawn monthly in advance.

74. He shall, as far as may be practicable, visit every ward and yard, and see every prisoner and inspect every cell once at least in every twenty-four hours.

75. He shall keep an "Order-Book," in which he shall record all punishments inflicted by the Officer in charge of the Jail, or by any other competent authority, the nature and time of such punishments, all recommendations made by the Medical Officer, and all other occurrences of importance within the Jail in such manner as may be directed. This Order-Book shall be laid daily before the Officer in charge of the Jail for his signature, and for the issue of such orders as that Officer may consider necessary.

76. The Jailor shall carry into effect all orders regarding the labour of the prisoners, shall regulate the task and other work of the Jail, and shall record the result of each day's work in his Order-Book. He shall see that every labouring prisoner performs his allotted task, and that he is employed as many hours daily, not exceeding ten, as may be directed by the Officer in charge of the Jail.

77. He shall also see that every prisoner has his fair share of work in the open air to counteract the scorbutic tendency of sedentary employment.

78. He shall also see that the regulations for the instruction of prisoners are strictly observed.

79. No prisoner shall be put in irons by the Jailor, except in cases of urgent and absolute necessity. The particulars of every such case shall be forthwith entered in the Jailor's Order-Book and immediately reported to the Officer in charge of the Jail. The further continuance of the prisoner in irons shall be regulated by the written order of the Officer above-mentioned.

80. The Jailor shall see the rations weighed and served out to the cooks, after they have been examined and passed by the Medical Officer. He shall likewise take care that the food is properly cooked, served at the proper hour to the several messes, which shall be regulated by him subject to the orders of the Officer in charge of the Jail. He shall daily see that the scales and weights are correct and in good order,

and that the proper quantity of food, as laid down in the regulations on the subject, is issued.

81. The Jailor shall have charge of the Jail garden, and be responsible for timely measures being taken to insure a regular and plentiful supply of good fresh vegetables throughout the year, and for the cultivation of a sufficiency of lime and citron trees to meet the requirements of the Medical Officer for anti-scorbutic fruits.

82. He shall be responsible for the strict observance of the regulations regarding the admission of friends and the correspondence of the prisoners, and shall be careful that no forbidden indulgences find admission into the Jail, and that no unauthorized correspondence is taken in or out.

83. He shall see that the prisoners are cleanly in their persons and clothes; that they have the regulated amount of clothing and no more; that their clothing and bedding are properly aired every morning, and folded and arranged in the place assigned to each prisoner.

84. He shall at once remove all tobacco, opium, gunjah, chillums, and other forbidden articles found in the possession of prisoners, and shall report those in whose possession they are found to the Officer in charge of the Jail, for punishment.

85. He shall occasionally, at uncertain times, but at least once in each week, thoroughly examine every prisoner, all clothing and bedding, and every part of the Jail to prevent the concealment of forbidden articles.

86. The Jailor shall personally superintend the admission of every prisoner; shall see that the proper warrants or other documents necessary for his detention are with him; shall take from him all money, weapons, opium, tobacco, gunjah or other forbidden articles found in his possession, as well as all clothing, lotahs, or other necessities not required for his immediate use.

87. All money, clothing, brass vessels, and other articles of property taken from prisoners shall be entered in a special register that shall be provided for the purpose. They shall be carefully kept for restoration to the prisoner on his release, or be otherwise disposed of, under the regulations on the subject, as may be directed in writing by the Officer in charge of the Jail.

88. The Jailor shall not himself smoke, nor permit any other subordinate Officer of the Jail to smoke in any part of the Jail, at any time, whether on duty or otherwise, except in the quarters or private residences of the subordinate Officers when off duty. This rule applies also to all guards, whether on duty or otherwise.

89. The Jailor shall accompany all Inspecting Officers and Official Visitors in their visits; and shall also be in attendance on all Officers of Police above and including the rank of Assistant District Superintendent in their official rounds.

90. He shall be present at the opening of the wards and mustering of the prisoners in the morning of each day, and shall likewise be present at the locking up at night; shall see that every prisoner is present, and after locking up shall hand over the keys to the Officer of the guard on duty for the night.

91. The wards shall be opened at day-break and closed at sunset throughout the year. They shall be thoroughly cleansed and purified the moment the prisoners turn out in the morning, at which time also the latrines, urinals, yards, cells, and all other parts of the Jail shall be swept and cleansed.

92. The Jailor shall see that none of the drains are used for purposes of sewage, or for any other purpose than the carrying off of surface drainage. Any prisoner, guard, or other person found polluting the drains shall at once be reported to the Officer in charge of the Jail for such punishment as he may deem necessary.

93. The Jailor shall also cause all accumulation of refuse matters, stagnant water, collections of rubbish, or other sources of impurity to be at once removed.

94. He shall accompany the Medical Officer in his inspection of the Jail and shall carry out at once any written emergent recommendation he may receive from that Officer regarding sanitary arrangements, entering all such orders in his Order-Book for the information of the Officer in charge of the Jail.

95. The Jailor must perform his duties with firmness, temper, humanity, and strict impartiality, abstain from all irritating language, and never strike or lay hands on a prisoner, except in self-defence.

96. He must impress upon his subordinates the necessity of maintaining a calm demeanour with the prisoners, and of carefully guarding against irritability, whatever provocation they may receive. He must see that they never argue with prisoners, nor threaten them with punishment, nor strike them, except in self-defence; that they never address violent or unbecoming language to them; that they never call them improper names, nor taunt them by any allusion to their situation, or previous character; and that they indulge in no terms of abuse of any description.

97. He must impress upon his subordinates that they must avoid all wrangling or altercation with each other, and must cordially co-operate in support of the general discipline and good order of the Jail. In all cases of dispute between subordinate Officers, as to any matter connected with their duties, appeal must be made to the Officer in charge of the Jail.

98. In the event of any riot, violent attempt to break Jail, or assault of the prisoners, or any of them, upon the Jail Officers, the Jailor and his subordinates shall be strictly guided by the special rules on the subject.

99. All other subordinate Officers of the Jail are under the immediate personal control of the Jailor, whose orders they shall obey implicitly. The Native Doctors and hospital attendants are equally subject to his orders, and to those of the Officer in charge of the Jail, in all matters not immediately and directly connected with the medical treatment of the sick.

100. Every Jailor shall afford security to the amount of the value of the money and public property that may be in his charge, and shall execute a surety and penalty bond in the forms appended to these rules, and shall be strictly bound by the conditions and penalties therein contained.

101. The forms of bonds appended to these rules shall alone be used in connexion with the security to be afforded by Jailors on appointment.

102. If any alteration of the form of the bonds seems to the Officer in charge of the Jail to be indispensably necessary, it is his duty to consult the Inspector-General of Jails and not to alter the standard forms without his consent.

103. Security is to be taken from every Jailor, whether permanently or temporarily appointed.

104. Every Jailor shall execute the bonds himself if he has property or money to pledge; but should he not have money or property of his own, he shall obtain a surety or sureties for himself, who shall execute the security bond, the penalty bond being entered into by the Jailor himself.

105. The value of the security pledged shall be fixed by the Officer in charge of the Jail at his discretion, subject to the approval of the Inspector-General of Jails.

106. As a rule, the Officer in charge of the Jail shall be held responsible for all money, property, or stores which he permits to remain in the hands of the Jailor above the value of the securities taken from him, and irrespective of the result of any action which may be brought against the Jailor for loss.

107. When securities are pledged, whether in money, in land, or in any other property, the Officer in charge of the Jail shall satisfy himself that there is no lien on such securities, and that they are really of the value assigned to them.

108. On the appointment of a Jailor, the Officer in charge of the Jail shall, in a written order bearing his signature, prescribe to the said Jailor the number and description of books to be kept by him, in order to secure a full and correct account of all monies expended by, and all stock in the custody of, the aforesaid Jailor. These books shall be inspected weekly and signed by the Officer in charge of the Jail. The Jailor shall not expend any money belonging to the Government, or use any of the stores in his charge, for other than strictly public purposes connected with the Jail.

109. For every outlay above Rupees 10 the Jailor shall obtain the sanction of the Officer in charge of the Jail in writing under the signature of that Officer.

110. On every occasion on which a Jailor shall apply for an advance, he shall submit with his application an account, under his signature, showing how the last advance made to him has been disposed of, and the Officer in charge of the Jail shall satisfy himself that this account is correct before he gives the order for a further advance, countersigning the account as evidence of its correctness. These accounts shall be filed in the records of the Jail.

111. The Officer in charge of the Jail shall make a monthly examination of the Jail accounts. In this examination it shall be ascertained that the accounts have been correctly kept and are written up to date; that the monies entrusted to the Jailor during the month for disbursements on account of the contingencies, manufactures, and other purposes connected with the Jail, have been duly accounted for, and that all sums realized from the proceeds of the sale of Jail manufactures have been paid into the local treasury. It shall likewise be ascertained that the manufactured articles, raw materials, and food purchased and disposed of during the month, are correctly accounted for, both in the credit and debit sides of the books, and that the cash and stock accounts are correct in every particular. A Balance Sheet shall be prepared, exhibiting in abstract the value of the manufactures, raw materials, and stores, together with the receipts, disbursements, and cash balances

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in hand at the end of each month. This shall be filed in the records of the Jail, and a copy of it be furnished to the Inspector-General of Jails at the end of each month, accompanied by a certificate to the following effect:—

“ I hereby certify that I have carefully examined the accounts of the Jail for the month ending on the of as well as the stock in hand of raw materials, manufactured articles, &c., and that I have found them to be correct in every particular, as contained in the accompanying Balance Sheet.”

(Signed)

Officer in charge of Jail.

[Name of Jail and date.]

112. When a Jailor obtains leave of absence, it shall be notified to the Inspector-General of Jails. The person appointed to act for him shall deposit security and execute the bonds immediately on his taking over charge in the manner above prescribed, except when the Jailor obtains leave for a short period. In the latter case, before leaving, the Jailor and his sureties shall certify in writing under seal that they consent that their responsibility in all matters shall remain intact according to the terms of their bonds.

113. When a Jailor resigns, is discharged, suspended, or otherwise quits his appointment, he shall be required, in making over charge to his successor, to give a detailed account of all property, stores, &c., in his hands, and to furnish a Balance Sheet in the manner above prescribed, which shall be kept in the Jail records, a copy being furnished to his (the Jailor's) successor,—the Officer in charge of the Jail satisfying himself that the account thus rendered is correct in every respect,—it being incumbent on the above-mentioned Officer to give a no-demand certificate to every Jailor on quitting his appointment, subject to the above conditions.

114. When a change of Officers in charge of the Jail takes place, the relieved Officer, before he quits his station, in making over charge of his duties, shall satisfy the Officer who relieves him of the correctness of the Jail accounts in all particulars as above set forth. Should he be unable to do so, his responsibility in the matter shall not cease until the accounts, &c. have been examined and found to be correct.

115. Every bond shall be in duplicate, and on paper of the proper stamp; it shall be duly witnessed, sealed, and executed in the presence and under the attestation of a Registrar of Deeds, or where there is not such an Officer, in the presence of a Magistrate, other than the Officer who is a party on behalf of Government to the Deed.

116. A copy of every bond taken shall be furnished to the Inspector-General of Jails with a covering letter from the Officer in charge of the Jail, stating that he is satisfied that the security furnished is sufficient to cover all risks.

SECTION VII.

Warders.

117. The Warders or Khillaburdars are to have charge of the wards, with all matters relating thereto, and the chief care and superintendence of the prisoners when in the wards and cooking houses.

118. They are to report daily to the Jailor, at his morning visit, the condition of their respective wards or yards, and to bring to his notice all cases of misconduct of prisoners under their charge. They must prevent any disorderly conduct in the wards or yards.

119. They must maintain a high degree of cleanliness throughout their respective wards and yards; keep the cells, passages, and wards properly aired; see that the bedding and clothing are well aired every day, and that this is done in the open air whenever the weather permits.

120. They must pay particular attention to the cleanliness of the persons and clothes of the prisoners; see that they bathe as often and at such hours as may be ordered, and ascertain that the heads of the prisoners are clean and free from vermin.

121. They must have the prisoners in readiness for morning and evening muster by the Jailor ; must report to that Officer at once any prisoner who may be absent ; must daily examine the state of the wards, cells, bedding, and clothing, directly the prisoners have turned out. Should they discover any improper article therein, they must at once take it to the Jailor and report the prisoner in whose cell, clothing, or bedding it was found.

122. They must at once bring to notice any signs of sickness among the prisoners, and make over any prisoner who complains of illness to the Jailor for transfer to the hospital.

123. They must trim the lights in their respective wards, and take care that they are not removed or used by the prisoners for any other purpose than the general lighting of the ward.

124. Whenever necessary and practicable, female turnkeys and attendants shall be provided for the female wards, and these, in every Central Jail, shall be under an English or Eurasian Matron.

SECTION VIII.

Work-Overseers.

125. The Work-Overseers are to superintend the labour of the prisoners in the work-shops ; to see that each convict performs his appointed task carefully ; that he does not wilfully waste the raw material issued, damage the machinery, or spoil the work entrusted to him ; and that silence, order, and regularity are observed in the work-shops.

126. They are to be held responsible for the safe custody of the various implements for work entrusted to their care, and for their being kept in proper order ; and are to make over to the Jailor all work completed during each day in their respective work-shops.

127. They are to maintain the highest possible degree of cleanliness, order, and neatness in the work-shops, sheds, and all other places under their charge.

128. They must on no account quit the superintendence of the prisoners under their charge without being properly relieved, and are to assist in such duties connected with the mustering and locking up of the prisoners as may be required of them.

129. They are to bring all breaches of discipline, short work, and misconduct of every kind among the prisoners under their charge to the notice of the Jailor.

SECTION IX.

Subordinate Medical Staff and Hospital Attendants.

130. In every Civil Station in which there is a Sub-Assistant Surgeon he shall be available for the performance of such duties in the Jail and Jail hospital as the Medical Officer may entrust to him, provided such duties do not interfere with his proper functions at the local dispensary or charity hospital.

131. The duty of the Native Doctor is to attend to all orders of the Medical Officer of the Jail ; to prepare, or have prepared under his immediate personal superintendence, all medicines ordered ; to see that these medicines are given in the doses, and at the times directed ; to keep a brief record of every case, and of the diet, &c., ordered by the Medical Officer at his visits ; to be responsible for the safe custody of the medicines, instruments, and other property of the Government in the hospital ; to prepare daily a diet-roll of the sick in hospital, that their rations may be duly supplied ; and to be responsible generally, under the immediate orders of the Medical Officer for the cleanliness, good order, and discipline of the hospital.

132. When there are two Native Doctors, one shall be on duty every night in the hospital, and when there is only one Native Doctor, he shall take that duty alternately with the compounder.

133. The purchase of bazar-medicines shall be entrusted to the Native Doctor, on the responsibility of the Medical Officer ; but the Native Doctor shall in no case be entrusted with the dieting of the sick, whose food shall be supplied by the same authority as that of all other prisoners.

134. Native Doctors shall reside in such proximity to the Jail as to be available for duty at all times without delay.

135. In all matters connected with the professional care of the sick, they shall be under the immediate orders of the Medical Officer. In all other matters connected with discipline, and the maintenance of order generally, they shall be subject to the authority of the Officer in charge of the Jail, and shall obey all orders issued by that Officer through the Jailor.

136. Compounders and Dressers shall perform such duties in connection with the sick as the Medical Officer may entrust to them. When qualified to have charge of the sick, they shall take the night-duty of the hospital alternately with the Native Doctor, and shall at all times reside in the immediate vicinity of the Jail.

137. The hospital attendants shall be under the immediate order of the Medical Officer, and shall be present at such times, and perform such duties as he may require from them, consistent with their position in the establishment.

138. The Officer in charge of the Jail shall place at the disposal of the Medical Officer well-conducted prisoners who can safely be entrusted with the duty of attending upon the sick.

139. Except in very urgent and bed-ridden cases, the proportion of such attendants shall not exceed one to every ten patients. When more are needed, a special application must be made to the Officer in charge of the Jail, stating the grounds on which they are deemed requisite.

140. In no case must any prisoner be permitted to be told off for hospital duty that he may thereby escape other labour in the Jail.

141. Any Native Doctor, or other person attached to the subordinate hospital establishment, who shall be convicted of taking a bribe from a prisoner, or of conniving at the introduction of forbidden indulgences into the Jail or hospital, shall be liable to removal from the Jail establishment by the Officer in charge of the Jail.

SECTION X.

Subordinate Officers generally.

142. The appointment of all subordinate Officers and Servants shall be on probation for the first six months, during which period they shall be liable to be discharged on receiving a fortnight's notice or pay, should they be found in any respect unsuited for the due and satisfactory performance of the duties required of them. The appointment of a subordinate Officer or Servant shall not be confirmed on the expiration of his probation, unless his conduct, character, temper, and abilities have proved in all respects satisfactory.

143. All subordinate Officers and Servants shall be held responsible for being fully acquainted with the rules and regulations relating to their respective duties. They shall strictly conform to, and obey the orders of the Officer in charge of the Jail and all their superior Officers. They shall assist in maintaining order and discipline among the prisoners.

144. It is the duty of all Officers to treat the prisoners with kindness and humanity, to listen patiently to and report their complaints or grievances to the proper authorities, being firm at the same time in maintaining order and discipline, and enforcing complete observance of the rules and regulations of the Jail.

145. Subordinate Officers or Servants shall not strike a prisoner unless compelled to do so in self-defence, or at any time use more force than is absolutely necessary in the performance of their duties.

146. No subordinate Officer or Servant shall, on any pretence whatever, fail to make an immediate report to the Officer in charge of the Jail, or other his superior Officer, of any misconduct or wilful disobedience of the Jail regulations. No subordinate Officer shall take upon himself to punish any prisoner unless ordered by the Officer in charge of the Jail.

147. No subordinate Officer or Servant of the Jail shall unnecessarily converse with a prisoner, allow any familiarity on the part of prisoners towards himself or any other Officer or Servant of the Jail, or on any account discuss any matter of discipline or Jail duties or arrangements in the hearing of prisoners.

148. On all occasions, the Officer who receives charge of a party of prisoners shall count the prisoners therein, and repeat the number aloud to the Officer from whom he receives them, after which the Officer in charge shall be held responsible

from straggling, or holding unauthorized communication with each other, or with any unauthorized person, or procuring in any way prohibited articles.

149. All Officers placed in authority over prisoners, and all persons employed in the Jail, must be persons of respectable character. Any disreputable conduct, even outside the Jail, will render an Officer or Servant liable to dismissal.

150. The subordinate Officers and Servants of the Jail shall, at all times, treat their superiors with respect. They shall also see that no disrespect is shown by the prisoners to the Officers or persons employed in other departments.

151. All subordinate Officers shall pay strict attention to cleanliness of person and dress, and those for whom a uniform dress is ordered, shall at all times wear it when on duty, and shall further conform to such regulations concerning their personal appearance as may be established by authority.

152. No subordinate Officer or Servant shall be absent during the hours fixed for his attendance, without the permission of the Officer in charge of the Jail. Subordinate Officers and Servants are to confine themselves while within the Jail walls to their respective posts, except when they have occasion to go to any other part of the establishment in obedience to the orders of a superior Officer, or in the performance of any special duty.

153. No subordinate Officer or Servant entrusted with keys shall take them out of the Jail, leave them lying about, or lend them to any other person, on any pretence whatever, but shall, when leaving the Jail, or going off duty on any occasion, deliver his keys to such Officer as may be authorized to receive them, and he shall not leave his post or the Jail without duly making them over as above directed.

154. No subordinate Officer or Servant shall be permitted to receive any visitors in the interior of the Jail; and all such Officers and Servants as are not resident in the Jail shall be required to live within such limits as shall be, from time to time, laid down.

155. No subordinate Officer or Servant of the Jail shall sell, nor shall any person in trust for him, or employed by him, sell or have any benefit or advantage from the sale of any article to any prisoner, or lend or let or have the benefit or advantage from the loan or letting of any article to, or have any money dealings whatever with any prisoner, or employ any prisoner on any private account, or correspond with, or hold any intercourse with the friends or relatives of any prisoner, or make any unauthorized communication concerning the Jail to any person whatever.

156. Any subordinate Officer or Servant of the establishment who shall take in or carry out, or endeavour to take in or carry out, or knowingly allow to be taken in or carried out, to or for any prisoner, any money, clothing, provisions, tobacco, opium, gunja, letters, papers, or other articles whatever, not allowed by the rules of the Jail, shall be forthwith suspended from his office by the Officer in charge of the Jail, and shall for the first offence be suspended for and forfeit the pay of one month, and for a repetition of the offence be summarily dismissed, with the forfeiture of all pay that may be due to him at the time. Nothing contained in this rule, however, will debar an Officer in charge of a Jail from proceeding under Section XVII., Act II., (B. C.) 1864 against any Officer or Servant so offending.

157. No subordinate Officer or Servant of the Jail shall, directly or indirectly, have any interest in any contract or agreement for the supply of the Jail; nor receive, directly or indirectly, under any pretence whatever, any fee, or gratuity, or present from any contractor, or person tendering any contract with the establishment; nor from any prisoner or prisoner's friends; nor from any person visiting the Jail.

158. No subordinate Officer or Servant shall use spirituous liquors or tobacco within the Jail walls, except in his own quarters, and under such restrictions as to time and place as may be determined by the Officer in charge of the Jail.

159. No subordinate Officer or Servant of the Jail shall at any time, or on any pretence, smoke while on duty.

160. All wrangling or disputes between Officers or Servants in the Jail are strictly forbidden. Any question connected with points of duty must be referred, at a convenient time, for the decision of the Jailor, or, if necessary, of the Officer in charge of the Jail; and all complaints by one subordinate Officer or Servant against another must be made in writing to the Officer in charge of the Jail. Such reports must be made within twelve hours of the occurrences complained of, or they will not be received and, if it should be found that such complaints are frivolous, vexatious, or arise from a spirit of ill-feeling, malice, or revenge, they must be entered in the "Officer's Misconduct Book," and be taken into account when the claims of the subordinate Officer or Servant to promotion, on the occurrence of a suitable vacancy, are considered.

161. Any subordinate Officer or Servant having any grievances connected with his duty or situation in the Jail must state the same respectfully in writing for the decision of the Officer in charge of the Jail.

162. Any discussion or proceeding with a view to, or tending to, or in the nature of, a combination among Officers or Servants is strictly prohibited, and every Officer or Servant joining therein will be liable to dismissal or other punishment according to the degree of his offence.

163. Fines may be levied by the Officer in charge of the Jail on the subordinate Officers or Servants for neglect or violation of duty according to the scale of fines appended to this Section. All fines shall be entered in the "Officer's Misconduct-Book," which the Officer in charge of the Jail is required to keep, and transmit a copy of monthly to the Inspector-General of Jails.

164. Subordinate Officers may also be punished for breach of Jail rules, neglect or violation of duty, or other misconduct, by being reduced to a lower place on the list of Officers holding the same rank, or they may be reduced to a lower scale of rank and pay by the Officer in charge of the Jail, an appeal in all such cases lying to the Inspector-General of Jails, whose order shall be final.

165. Subordinate Officers or Servants whose services are discontinued (except such as are temporarily employed, or who have not completed their probation, or who shall be dismissed for misconduct) shall be entitled to a month's notice or a month's pay.

166. All Officers or Servants who may be dismissed, discharged, or allowed to resign their appointments, shall be required to quit the Jail, or the quarters occupied by them, at once.

167. Any subordinate Officer or Servant disabled from the regular performance of duty by illness, must give or send immediate notice to the Medical Officer and to the Officer in charge of the Jail. The latter Officer shall have power to grant sick leave without deduction from salary for any time not exceeding one week. The sick leave may be renewed weekly upon a further similar report; but if at the end of one month, reckoned from the date of the first leave, the Officer or Servant has not resumed his duty, and is not in health to perform it efficiently, his place shall be supplied by another person, and the sick Officer or Servant be removed from the pay of the establishment unless special authority be given for his retention. A subordinate Officer or Servant returning to duty from the sick list must have the report of the Medical Officer of his fitness to undertake it.

168. Officers or Servants tendering their resignation after going on the sick list shall receive no pay for the period of absence unless their sickness has been contracted in the performance of duty.

169. Subordinate Officers or Servants who may be suspended from duty and afterwards restored to their situations shall not receive any pay for the period of suspension, unless a special order shall be given to that effect.

170. Any subordinate Officer or Servant who, in the course of one year, shall have been, in the aggregate, more than sixty days absent from duty on account of sickness, (unless contracted in the performance of duty,) and others who, from age or infirmity, may not be in health to perform their duty properly, shall be examined and reported upon by the Medical Officer, and, unless there appear to be strong reasons to the contrary, shall be discharged. Such subordinate Officers shall receive gratuities on discharge, proportioned to their length of service, in accordance with the general rules of the Government on the subject—provided they are not among the classes of public servants entitled to pensions. In the latter case they will be subject to the special regulations respecting pensions.

171. Leave of absence not exceeding one month in each year will ordinarily be granted to each of the subordinate Officers of the Jail. Such leave shall not, however, be claimed as a right, nor will it be granted except as an indulgence to Officers whose conduct has in all respects been perfectly satisfactory; and then only at such periods, and under such restrictions, as are compatible with the interests and efficiency of the public service. Such leave is, under no circumstances, to be cumulative.

172. No Officer shall on any account enter a prisoner's cell at night unless accompanied by another Officer, and then only in case of the prisoner's sickness, or other emergency.

173. All Officers or Servants on being relieved from any particular duty, or transferred to another part of the Jail, shall point out to their successors all matters of special importance connected with their duties, and explain any directions of the Officer in charge of the Jail, the Medical Officer, or other superior Officer affecting any particular prisoner.

174. All Officers and Servants shall be watchful to detect and prevent any person secreting prohibited articles for the prisoners about the Jail, and shall immediately report any such occurrence. They shall also report the loitering of improper or suspicious persons about the Jail.

175. All Officers shall be careful not to allow any prisoner under their charge to be employed, directly or indirectly, for the private benefit or advantage of any person or persons, or in any way not in conformity with the established rules of the Jail.

176. Officers in charge of wards, cells, yards, or other parts of the Jail shall have them thoroughly cleansed and purified at day-break throughout the year. Especial care must be taken that the night privies are not used in the day time; that the drains are not fouled by sewage or any other objectionable matter; that the refuse of the cook-rooms is collected and removed after every meal; and that no dogs or other animals are allowed within the Jail walls.

177. Similar care must be observed that no ladders, planks, bamboos, ropes, implements, or materials of any kind likely to facilitate escape are left unnecessarily exposed at any time in the yards or elsewhere. All such articles when not in use must be kept in their appointed places. Every Officer or Servant is bound to report immediately any instance of such articles being left in neglect of this Rule, whether it occurs in his own department of the Jail or elsewhere.

Scale of Fines.

178. Fines may be levied by the Officer in charge of the Jail upon all subordinate Officers and Servants of the establishment for neglect of duty, as hereinafter described, to an extent not exceeding half a month's pay during any calendar month. Such fines shall be entered in the proper register and remitted to the treasury.

I. The undermentioned offences are punishable by a fine not exceeding half a day's pay of the offender, except on repetition within thirty days, when a double fine may be levied:—

- (1.) Coming late to duty.
- (2.) Appearing in the Jail improperly dressed or dirty.
- (3.) Being absent from quarters after the hour appointed at night without leave.
- (4.) Inattention when in charge of prisoners.
- (5.) Omitting at the proper time to strike the gong.
- (6.) Omitting to make prescribed reports at the proper time, or to keep prescribed lists, rolls, or accounts.
- (7.) Neglecting to have the lights properly trimmed and burning at the times appointed.
- (8.) Allowing tools or other articles to lie about out of their appointed places.
- (9.) Allowing dirt to accumulate in the wards, cells, yards, passages, cook-rooms, drains, or other places under their charge.
- (10.) Neglecting to attend to the cleanliness of the clothes and persons of the prisoners under their charge.
- (11.) Neglecting to examine the fetters of prisoners under their charge to see that they are secure and clean.
- (12.) Wrangling on duty, or in any way obstructing the duties of the Jail.
- (13.) Singing, playing musical instruments, or making other noises in the Jail.

II. The undermentioned offences are punishable by a fine not exceeding one day's pay of the offender, except on a repetition within thirty days, when a double fine may be levied:—

- (1.) Omitting to count the prisoners going to or returning from work, and at locking or unlocking, or other appointed times.
- (2.) Omitting to report without delay any irregularity or omission of duty that comes to their knowledge.
- (3.) Neglecting to answer the call of a sick prisoner.
- (4.) Using indecent, immoral, or abusive language.
- (5.) Carelessly searching, or omitting to search a prisoner, and thereby allowing him to retain forbidden articles.
- (6.) Neglecting to extinguish any lights or fire at the times appointed.
- (7.) Communicating with unauthorized persons either in the Jail or outside.
- (8.) Leaving prisoners in wards, yards, or elsewhere within the Jail walls unattended by an Officer or other authorized person.
- (9.) Neglecting to examine the fastenings of any cell or other fastenings under their charge, and to examine and search the wards, cells, bedding, &c.

(10.) Omitting at any time to withdraw from the cells, wards, yards, and work-sheds such tools, implements, and articles as ought to be withdrawn.

III. The undermentioned offences are punishable by a fine not exceeding one week's pay of the offender, except on repetition within thirty days, when a double fine may be levied:—

- (1.) Sleeping while on duty by day.
- (2.) Allowing strangers to enter the wards, sheds or yards when occupied by prisoners, unless by order of the Officer in charge of the Jail, the Official Visitors of the Jail, or the Inspector-General of Jails.
- (3.) Permitting any unauthorized person to communicate with a prisoner within or without the Jail walls.
- (4.) Wilfully neglecting to report the wish of a prisoner to see the Officer in charge of the Jail, the Medical Officer, an Official Visitor of the Jail, or the Inspector-General of Jails during their visits.
- (5.) Entering an occupied cell at night contrary to orders.
- (6.) Leaving keys in a door or lying about.
- (7.) Leaving a cell or principal door unlocked.
- (8.) Leaving prisoners without the Jail walls unattended by an Officer or other authorized person.
- (9.) Permitting to lie about ladders, bamboos, or anything likely to facilitate the escape of a prisoner.

IV. The undermentioned offence is punishable by dismissal:—

- (1.) Sleeping whilst on duty by night.

PRISON DISCIPLINE.

SECTION XI.

Prisoners under Trial.

179. When persons charged with offences are brought to the Jail, notice of their arrival shall be given at once to the Officer in charge of the Jail. The Jailor shall see that the authority or documents required for their detention are delivered with them. Any omission or irregularity in the documents shall be immediately reported to the Officer in charge of the Jail for orders.

180. Wherever practicable, the place of confinement for prisoners under trial shall afford the means of separating persons accused of minor offences from those committed to the Sessions and of separating juveniles from adults. Every effort must be exerted to prevent the further demoralization of the young in Jail, and, wherever practicable, separate sleeping accommodation shall be provided for each juvenile inmate of the under trial ward; and separate accommodation for female prisoners under trial shall also be provided.

181. All prisoners under trial shall be allowed to wear their own clothes, shall be subjected to no further restraint than is absolutely necessary for their safe custody, shall have the labouring rations of the class to which they belong, and shall not be compelled to mess together, unless they prefer it, each being allowed to cook for himself if he chooses to do so; but personal cleanliness shall be rigorously insisted upon, and ample provision shall be made to enable each under-trial prisoner to bathe once daily during the hot weather and rains, and after suitable intervals, and at proper hours in the cold season, two in the week being considered the minimum number of complete bodily ablutions.

182. Prisoners under trial shall have all reasonable facilities for communicating with their friends or legal advisers.

183. The Officer in charge of the Jail may impose fetters, or such other means of restraint as he may consider absolutely necessary for the safe custody of desperate characters, an entry of the fact and of the reasons for its necessity being duly recorded in the Jailor's Order-Book under his signature.

SECTION XII.

Convicted Prisoners.

CLASSIFICATION.

184. The object of classification is to prevent the contamination by depraved prisoners of prisoners not so depraved, and to attempt to insure that a prisoner shall go out of Jail if reformed, at least not worse than he went in.

185. Separate compartments of the Jail shall, whenever possible, be provided for the following four classes of prisoners, the classification being founded on the nature of the offence:—

CLASS I.

Prisoners convicted of,—

1. Giving or fabricating false evidence with intent to procure conviction of an offence punishable capitally, or by transportation for life, or by imprisonment for a term of seven years or upwards—Secs. 194-195 of the Indian Penal Code
2. Exhibiting a false light, mark or buoy—Sec. 281.
3. Murder—Sec. 302.
4. Culpable homicide—Sec. 304.
5. Abetment of suicide—Secs. 305-306.
6. Attempt to murder—Sec. 307.
7. Attempt to commit culpable homicide—Sec. 308.
8. Being a thug—Sec. 311.
9. Causing miscarriage and cognate offences—Secs. 312-316.
10. Exposure of children—Sec. 317.
11. Voluntarily causing hurt, aggravated cases—Secs. 324-331 and 333.
12. Kidnapping, abduction, dealing in slaves, sale of minors for purposes of prostitution, and cognate offences—Secs. 363-373.
13. Rape—Sec. 376.
14. Unnatural offences—Sec. 377.

CLASS II.

Prisoners convicted of,—

1. Offences against the State—Chap. VI. of the Indian Penal Code.
2. Offences relating to the Army and Navy—Chap. VII.
3. Offences against the public tranquillity—Chap. VIII.
4. Offences by, or relating to, public servants—Chap. IX.
5. Contempts of the lawful authority of public servants—Chap. X.
6. Giving and fabricating false evidence and cognate offences, excepting those specified in Class I.—Secs. 193, 196-200.
7. Offences against public justice—Secs. 201-220.
8. Offences affecting the public health, safety, convenience, decency, and morals, except the offences punishable under Sec. 281.—Secs. 269-280, 282-294.
9. Offences relating to religion—Chap. XV.
10. Attempt to commit suicide—Sec. 309.
11. Concealment of birth—Sec. 318.
12. Voluntarily causing hurt, unaggravated cases—Secs. 323, 332, 334 and 335.
13. Acts endangering life or personal safety—Secs. 336-338.
14. Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement—Secs. 341-348.
15. Criminal force and assault—Secs. 352-358.
16. Unlawful compulsion to labour—Sec. 374.
17. Offences relating to marriage—Chap. XX.
18. Defamation—Chap. XXI.
19. Criminal intimidation, annoyance, and insult—Chap. XXII.

CLASS III.

Prisoners convicted of,—

1. The more serious offences relating to coin and Government stamps—Secs. 231-235 and 255-257 of the Indian Penal Code.
2. Theft, after preparation made for causing death, &c.—Sec. 382.
3. Extortion and cognate offences—Secs. 384-389.
4. Robbery and dacoity—Secs. 391-402.
5. Dishonestly receiving property transferred by the commission of dacoity—Sec. 412.
6. Habitually dealing in stolen property—Sec. 413.
7. Mischief, aggravated cases—Secs. 433 and 435-440.
8. House trespass and house-breaking, aggravated cases—Secs. 449, 450, latter clause of 451, 452, latter part of 454, 455, latter part of 457, 458, 459, and 460.

CLASS IV.

Prisoners convicted of,—

1. The less serious offences relating to coin and Government stamps—Secs. 237-254 and 258-263 of the Indian Penal Code.
2. Offences relating to weights and measures—Chap. XIII.

3. Theft—Secs. 379—381.
4. Criminal misappropriation of property—Sec. 404.
5. Criminal breach of trust—Secs. 406—409.
6. Receiving stolen property, except cases included in Class III—Secs. 411 and 414.
7. Cheating—Secs. 417—420.
8. Fraudulent deeds and dispositions of property—Secs. 421—424.
9. Mischief, except cases included in Class III—Secs. 427—432 and 434.
10. Criminal trespass, house trespass, and house breaking, except cases included in Class III.—Secs. 447, 448, former part of 451, 453, former part of 454, 456, and former part of 457.
11. Dishonestly breaking open closed receptacle containing property—Secs. 461 and 462.
12. Offences relating to documents—Secs. 465—477.
13. Offences relating to trade and property marks—Secs. 482—489.
14. Criminal breach of contracts of service—Secs. 490—492.

186. Notorious offenders when re-convicted, though of minor offences, may be placed in the class applicable to their previous offence. Prisoners convicted of offences not specified in the foregoing classes shall be associated with the class which the Officer in charge of the Jail considers the most appropriate. In doubtful cases the motive which led to the commission of the offence should influence the decision. If for any special reason it is considered that any prisoner should be placed in another class than that to which he would belong according to the above classification, the change may be made by an order of the Officer in charge of the Jail, recorded in the Jailor's Order-Book.

187. To meet the requirements of propriety, decency, and the maintenance of appropriate discipline and security, each of the abovementioned classes is, wherever possible, to be sub-divided.

188. Separate compartments of the Jail shall be provided for the following four Sub-divisions, founded on the *circumstances of the offender* :—

SUB-DIVISION I.—As regards Sex *A.—Males. B.—Females.* No intercommunication, under any circumstances, shall be allowed between the sexes; and with this object the female wards shall be removed as far as possible from the male wards. Separate accommodation shall be provided for untried and civil female prisoners who shall not be associated with the convicted. There shall be a separate hospital in connection with the female wards.

SUB-DIVISION II.—As regards age, *A.—Juveniles. B.—Adults.* It is of the highest importance that juvenile offenders should not be exposed to contamination by associating in Jail with more hardened and practised culprits, and every effort should be exerted to prevent their further demoralization. Whenever practicable, separate sleeping accommodation shall be provided for each juvenile prisoner as an important means of preserving them from corruption by adult prisoners.

SUB-DIVISION III.—As regards Race, *A.—Europeans, Americans, and Eurasians. B.—Asiatics and Africans.*

SUB-DIVISION IV.—As regards nature of punishment, *A.—Prisoners sentenced to death. B.—Life Prisoners. C.—Term Prisoners.*

189. As an aid to preserving classification by enabling the Jail Officers to detect any breach of the rules thereof, each of the four classes of prisoners shall have the Jail dress distinctively coloured as follows :—

CLASS I.—Blue.

CLASS II.—White.

CLASS III.—Red.

CLASS IV.—Yellow.

N. B.—All articles of blanket clothing which cannot be procured of the prescribed colours are to have their linings of the class-colour, so arranged as to form a distinctive broad border or binding.

General Rules applicable to convicted Prisoners.

190. When convicted prisoners are brought to the Jail, the Officer first receiving them shall see that a proper warrant is brought with them, and that they are struck off the list of prisoners under trial. Should no proper warrant be brought with such prisoners, an immediate report shall be made to the Officer in charge of the Jail for orders as to their disposal.

191. All prisoners on arrival at Jail shall be carefully searched, and made to wash themselves thoroughly under such Regulations as may be recommended by

the Medical Officer and approved by the Officer in charge of the Jail. They shall be taken to the Medical Officer on the morning following their admission to be weighed and for the record of all other necessary particulars regarding them in the "Register of Admission." If sick, the prisoners shall be transferred at once to the Jail hospital, provided that whenever there may be any epidemic prevailing outside the Jail, it shall be lawful for the Officer in charge of the Jail, on the recommendation of the Medical Officer, to make such special and temporary arrangements for the accommodation outside the Jail of such sick prisoners, as may be essential to the preservation of health in the Jail.

192. The Medical Officer shall certify, with reference to the health of the prisoner, the class of labour on which such prisoner on admission should be placed. If the Officer in charge of the Jail object to the certificate of the Medical Officer, a reference is to be made to the Inspector-General of Jails.

193. As a general rule, every criminal sentenced to rigorous imprisonment shall, on final confirmation of the sentence, or on the expiration of the period of appeal without appeal being preferred, have his head close shaven, and be subsequently shaved once in every fifteen days by prisoners set apart for the duty. The Hindu will retain the *chooteeah* or *sikha*. The beard and moustaches of all prisoners shall be close trimmed or clipped, the beard of Mahomedans being left an inch in length. All prisoners to whom it would be justly offensive or degrading shall, at the discretion of the Officer in charge of the Jail, be exempt from this proceeding. Sikhs and Mughls must at all times be held exempt.

194. The Officer in charge of the Jail shall cause to be inserted in a book called "The Prisoners' Property Book" an entry to be signed by the prisoner and attested by an Officer of the Jail, of any money or other property delivered with, or found upon the person of a prisoner on his admission, or that may afterwards be received on his account, which money or other property the Officer in charge shall take into his possession to be accounted for or returned to such prisoner on his discharge. Any prohibited article introduced by the prisoners, such as tobacco, opium, gunja, poisonous substances, food, and chillums shall be destroyed. Money found on a prisoner after admission, or secreted by or for him, shall be forfeited and paid into the local treasury to the credit of the Jail. Any money or articles (not prohibited) sent to a prisoner openly may be received by the Officer in charge of the Jail and be deposited for the use of such prisoner, to be delivered to him, or accounted for, on his discharge. All property kept for any prisoner shall be made up into parcels, to be numbered and docketed with the name of the prisoner to whom they belong, and shall be kept in a distinct place to be appropriated to that purpose. A ticket shall be given to each prisoner as soon as possible after his reception into the Jail, specifying whether any, and what money, or property, is in the custody of the Officer in charge of the Jail on his (the prisoner's) account. This ticket shall be signed by the Jailor, and countersigned by the Officer in charge of the Jail.

195. After prisoners are received into the Jail, an abstract of the Rules relating to the conduct and treatment of the prisoners shall be read over to them, and proper means shall be taken by the Officer in charge of the Jail to make them acquainted with the effect and purport of such Rules. A copy of this abstract in the vernacular language of the district shall be hung up in each of the criminal wards of the Jail.

196. Immediately on reception, the name, &c., of every convicted prisoner shall be entered in the "Register of Criminal Prisoners Admitted," each entry being serially numbered from 1 to 10,000. The serial number shall be called his "*register number*," and shall be his distinguishing mark throughout the whole term of his imprisonment. His clothes, blankets, bedding, &c., shall be marked with this number, so that there will be no difficulty in discovering the property of, and all matters relating to any particular prisoner by a reference to his "*register number*." Each prisoner shall be supplied with a wooden ticket measuring four by two inches, having branded on one side his "*register number*" and the year in which he was sentenced, and on the reverse the date of expiration of sentence. This ticket shall be worn round the neck, in order that the prisoner may at all times be identified.

197. Whenever reference is made to any prisoner in any official communication or document, his "*register number*" shall invariably precede his name. Thus: "Prisoner No. 1736, Roop Ram."

198. In the Jail Register of admissions shall be included the following particulars regarding every prisoner, *viz.*:—date of reception; register number; name and father's name; age; caste or religion; residence; occupation; personal

description ; family ; previous character ; weight and state of health on admission ; crime ; sentence, date thereof, by whom passed, and date on which it will expire. When the current or "*register number*" of admission shall amount to 10,000 in any Jail, a new series shall be commenced beginning with number 1.

199. A Register of release shall be kept in the form prescribed in the Appendix. In addition to the "Register of Release," in which the names, &c., of liberated prisoners shall be inscribed in the serial order of actual release, special "Release Diaries" shall be kept for the current and ensuing years, in which, on the appropriate page, shall be entered, on the day of admission, (under the signature of the Officer in charge of the Jail,) the exact date on which every prisoner is entitled to release contingent on payment of fine or expiry of term of imprisonment. If these "Release Diaries" are carefully kept, there can be no difficulty in making timely arrangements for transfer in anticipation of expiry of sentence, no delay in getting the prisoner's property ready for delivery, and no risk of illegal detention in Jail after expiry of sentence.

200. Should the date on which a prisoner is entitled to release fall on a Sunday, he shall be liberated on the Saturday preceding, an entry to that effect being made in the "Register of Release."

201. Every labouring prisoner shall have a "Labour-ticket" according to the form prescribed in the Appendix, which shall contain an abstract of his employment, sickness, and conduct during the whole period of his incarceration. All entries on the Labour-ticket should be in the handwriting of the Jailor or of his deputy, and, except in the event of sudden illness, no prisoner should be received into any department of the Jail without the authority for his transfer being inscribed on the "Labour-ticket," which shall remain with the Work-Overseer or the Native Doctor as their authority for employing the prisoner on any particular work, for exempting him from the prescribed scale of labour, for receiving him into hospital, or for retaining him in the "convalescent gang." All entries on "Labour-tickets" should be entered in a book and submitted daily by the Jailor, in order that the Officer in charge of the Jail may know the changes made in the distribution of labour.

202. In all cases of female convicts who may at the time of conviction have children at the breast, or to whom children may be born while in the Jail, such children need not be separated from their mothers until they have attained the full age of two years, when they must at once be removed from the Jail. No child which has attained the age of two years at the time of conviction of the mother is, on any consideration, to be permitted to become an inmate of the Jail. In all such cases the Officer in charge of the Jail must cause diligent enquiry to be instituted regarding the relatives and near connexions of the convicts, in order that the children may be made over to them during the incarceration of the mother. Should the relatives of such children be utterly destitute and unable to support them, or should the Officer in charge of the Jail be unable to discover any person sufficiently near of kin to take charge of them, he shall select trustworthy persons to undertake such charge, and shall see that the children entrusted to them are properly fed and brought up to habits of industry and labour, a moderate sum being allowed for the maintenance of children.

203. In all cases of suicide in Jail, or death from other than natural causes among the prisoners, an inquest by the proper Officer is to be held on the body, and a careful enquiry made into the circumstances of the case, of which a full report is to be submitted without delay to the Inspector-General of Jails for communication to the Government.

204. On the door of each ward in every Jail shall be placed a label of wood or brass on which shall be inscribed the number of the ward, its cubical capacity, and the number of prisoners it is capable of containing. A "Lock-up Register" shall be kept in every Jail showing the exact number of prisoners confined in each ward, cell, or other compartment, which Register shall be examined and signed daily by the Officer in charge of the Jail.

205. All convicted prisoners shall be formed into messes of not less than thirty members each, and for each mess a prisoner cook of suitable caste shall be provided, under the special rules on the subject.

206. All convicted prisoners are entitled to the dietary of the class or nationality to which they belong, and to the Jail clothing and bedding specified in the rules on those subjects.

207. Prisoners shall not, during the period of confinement, be permitted to see their friends except on a written order of the Officer in charge of the Jail. Such

interviews shall only be permitted to well-conducted prisoners, and shall be restricted to their immediate relatives. The interviews between prisoners and their relatives shall always take place in the presence of an Officer of the Jail, shall not last longer than half an hour, and shall be in the place appointed for the purpose, except in special cases and circumstances, to be determined by the Officer in charge of the Jail. All letters to or from prisoners shall be inspected by the Officer abovementioned, who shall forward or keep back the same according to the nature of their contents.

208. One interview with relatives and friends will be permitted to all prisoners sentenced to transportation.

209. Permission shall be granted unconditionally to recently sentenced prisoners to see their friends once or twice to enable them to execute a power of attorney, to appeal, or to provide for the management of their property.

SECTION XIII.

Solitary Confinement.

210. Prisoners sentenced to solitary confinement under the provisions of Act XLV. of 1860 (the Indian Penal Code) shall be dealt with in strict accordance with the directions contained in the 73rd and 74th Sections of the said Act.

211. No cell shall be used for solitary confinement until the Inspector-General of Jails has certified that it is fit for the purpose. Artificial heat shall be applied whenever and wherever it may be necessary.

212. Prisoners in solitary confinement shall be visited daily by the Officer in charge of the Jail and by the Medical Officer, who shall insert a record of every such visit in their respective journals, and shall note any injurious effect that may be observed on the mind or health of the prisoner. Should it be necessary to remove any prisoner sentenced to solitary confinement on either of the above grounds, an immediate report of such removal shall be made to the Inspector-General of Jails.

213. Prisoners in solitary confinement shall be permitted to take such exercise in the open air as may be deemed necessary by the Medical Officer, and shall be supplied with suitable work.

214. The bedding of prisoners in solitary cells shall be withdrawn from the cell during the day, and be exposed to the sun and air when the weather permits. The cell shall at all times be kept scrupulously clean, and the inmate of the cell shall be compelled so to make and keep it.

215. The food of native prisoners in solitary confinement shall be cooked and carried to them in proper vessels by prisoner cooks of suitable caste, and its distribution at the appointed times shall be superintended by a subordinate Officer of the Jail.

SECTION XIV.

Separate Confinement.

216. Separate confinement for a period not exceeding seven days may be awarded by the Officer in charge of a Jail for breaches of Jail Rules and the other offences enumerated in Section 15, Act II. (B. C.) 1864.

217. In all Jails in which separate confinement is practised under the rules on the subject, cells of sufficient size, properly lighted and ventilated, and fitted up in such manner as may be required by a due regard to health, shall be provided.

218. Every such cell shall be furnished with the means of enabling the prisoner to communicate at any time with an Officer of the Jail; and no such cell shall be used for the purpose until its fitness in all particulars shall have been certified by the Inspector-General of Jails.

219. Every prisoner so separately confined shall have his turn of out-door labour in the Jail garden for as long a time as the Medical Officer may consider to be necessary for his health.

220. Separate confinement shall not be deemed solitary confinement under the provisions of the Penal Code.

221. The food of every native prisoner subjected to separate confinement shall be cooked and carried to him by a convict cook of suitable caste.

222. Prisoners in separate confinement shall be visited daily by the Officer in charge of the Jail and by the Medical Officer, and a subordinate Officer of the Jail shall be in attendance to see that each meal is properly served, and to superintend the employment of the prisoner, as many times daily as may be necessary.

223. All the Rules relating to prisoners generally, except such as may be inconsistent with separate confinement, shall be applicable to prisoners confined in separate cells.

SECTION XV.

Prisoners condemned to death

224. When any person is sentenced to death and the sentence has been confirmed by the High Court, a copy of the sentence shall be transmitted to the Officer in charge of the Jail in which the person so sentenced is confined, together with the warrant for the execution of the prisoner.

225. Every prisoner so condemned to death shall be confined in some safe place within the Jail apart from all other prisoners, and shall be allowed the labouring diet of the class to which he belongs, and exercise in the open air for a reasonable time every day under strict and careful watch.

226. He may be visited by his relatives, friends, and legal advisers, at his own request, on an order in writing from the Officer in charge of the Jail. No other person shall have access to such prisoner, except the Officer in charge of the Jail, the Medical Officer, and, if required, a Minister of the persuasion to which the prisoner belongs.

227. In all cases when sentence of death has been confirmed and a convict is left for execution, the Jailor shall cause him to be thoroughly searched, and shall remove from him any article which it is considered dangerous or inexpedient for him to retain in his possession.

228. The cell or room in which a convict condemned to death is placed shall invariably on all such occasions be previously examined by the Jailor, who is to satisfy himself of its fitness and safety, and insert the result of his examination in his Order-Book.

229. In all cases when sentence of death has been confirmed and the condemned prisoner is left for execution, such prisoner shall be placed under the constant charge and observation of an Officer of the Jail both by day and by night.

230. The bodies of criminals are not to be exposed on gibbets after execution, but are to be burnt or buried, unless claimed by their relations or friends. The disposal of the body when not so claimed is to be in the manner most consonant with the customs of the tribe or caste of the criminal.

231. Should any extraordinary or unavoidable delay occur in carrying a capital sentence into execution, the Officer in charge of the Jail shall immediately report the circumstance to the Sessions Judge, returning the original warrant, either for the issue of a fresh warrant, or for the endorsement upon the first warrant of an order containing a definite date for carrying the postponed sentence into effect.

232. All executions are to take place at the saddle station of the Officer to whom the warrant is directed, unless expressly otherwise ordered in the warrant. The Magistrate or his Assistant (covenanted or uncovenanted) or the Officer in charge of the Jail is to be present at every execution, wherever carried out.

233. In the event of pregnancy being declared in the case of a female prisoner sentenced to capital punishment, that fact, as certified by the Medical Officer, is always to be noted on the warrant, which is to be returned by the Officer in charge of the Jail to the Sessions Judge for endorsement thereon of an order for the suspension of execution until forty days after the prisoner's delivery.

SECTION XVI.

Civil Prisoners.

234. The control of the Civil Jail is vested in the Officer in charge of the Criminal Jail, who shall exercise over it complete supervision in all matters relating to health, cleanliness, discipline, and internal economy generally. The functions of the Official Visitors and of the Inspector-General of Jails are the same in regard to civil as to criminal prisoners.

235. The Officer in charge of the Jail is vested with authority to punish on a summary enquiry all civil prisoners guilty of breaches of Jail Rules or any of the other offences enumerated in Section 15, Act II., (B. C.,) 1864, with separate confinement for any period not exceeding seven days.

236. All civil prisoners on admission shall be examined, in order to ascertain that they have no dangerous weapons or articles calculated to facilitate escape. Such examination shall not be conducted in the presence of any other prisoner. After examination the civil prisoner shall be placed in the civil ward.

237. They shall be allowed to see their friends and relatives between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. No visit shall be allowed from a person of bad or suspicious character, to be judged of by the Officer in charge of the Jail.

238. All casual benefactions of articles liable to damage by keeping sent to the Jail for the benefit of poor debtors shall be distributed (at the discretion of the Officer in charge of the Jail) as soon as convenient after they have been received. All other charitable donations, and all donations or bequests of money shall be distributed under the direction of the Officer in charge of the Jail, except such as may have been specifically appropriated by the donors, and which, if not contrary to the rules of the Jail, shall be applied as directed.

239. The use of intoxicating drugs or liquors in the Civil Jail shall be regulated by special sanction of the Medical Officer, but this rule shall not extend to any restriction in the use of tobacco.

240. Any civil prisoner may be permitted—if he chooses to do so of his own free-will—to work at his trade or calling, provided such employment does not interfere with the good government of the Jail. Such debtors as find their own implements and are not maintained at the expense of the Jail, shall be allowed to receive the whole of their earnings; but the earnings of such civil prisoners as may be furnished with implements, shall be liable to a reduction sufficient to cover the wear and tear of the implements.

SECTION XVII.

State Prisoners.

241. When any person, committed for safe custody under the provisions of Regulation III. of 1818, is placed in any Jail in the Lower Provinces, an immediate report of the circumstance shall be made by the Officer in charge of the Jail to the Inspector-General of Jails.

242. This report shall contain a record of the rank of the State prisoner in question, of the order directing his detention, of the provisions made for his safe custody and dieting, and of his treatment generally; and the Inspector-General of Jails shall issue such orders on those subjects as he may consider necessary for the health and comfort of such prisoner, care being taken that such orders are not inconsistent with the instructions of the Government regarding the treatment and safe custody of such prisoner.

243. Every Officer in charge of a Jail in whose custody any State prisoner is placed shall, on the 1st of January and 1st of July of each year, submit a report to the Inspector-General of Jails on the conduct, health, and comfort of such prisoner for communication to the Government, with a view to the issue of such orders regarding him as may be necessary.

244. Every Officer in charge of a Jail, in which any such prisoner is detained, shall forward to the Inspector-General of Jails, with such observations as appear necessary, every representation which any such prisoner may wish to make to the Government.

SECTION XVIII.

Criminal Lunatics.

245. Cases of Criminal Lunatics, such as are referred to in Section 396 of Act XXV. of 1861—the Code of Criminal Procedure—shall in future be submitted for the orders of the Government through the Inspector-General of Jails.

246. They shall be accompanied by all the documents needed to establish the fact of insanity, and to show the necessity of transfer to a Lunatic Asylum for safe custody.

247. When a prisoner labours under any form of mental alienation, his case shall be immediately reported by the Officer in charge of the Jail to the Inspector-General

of Jails, with the view of obtaining the orders of the local Government for his removal to a Lunatic Asylum, under the provisions of Section 396 of Act XXV. of 1861.

SECTION XIX.

Labour and Employment of Convicts.

248. The law intends imprisonment to be a punishment, and therefore the first thing to be looked to in labour is, not that it should be remunerative, but that it should render a residence in Jail a matter of dread, apprehension, and avoidance. Labour is the principal means of enforcing discipline in Jails. Suitable provision for intramural labour shall be made in all Jails. All extramural labour, except that in the Jail garden, is strictly prohibited.

249. The class of labour on which every prisoner sentenced to rigorous imprisonment shall be employed on admission shall be determined by the Medical Officer with reference to the state of health of the prisoner at the time and his ability to undergo hard labour. Great care shall be taken that the precautions necessary for the exemption of physically weak and diseased prisoners from the prescribed scale of labour be not improperly exercised to the undue mitigation of the sentence.

250. Jail labour is divided into three classes as follows :—

1ST CLASS.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| 1. Oil-pressing. | 12. Sawing wood. |
| 2. Lime-grinding. | 13. Cleaning privies and carrying night-soil. |
| 3. Flour-grinding. | 14. Bowing wool. |
| 4. Paper-pounding. | 15. Making bricks or drain tiles by machinery. |
| 5. Pounding bricks for soorkee. | 16. Blacksmith's work. |
| 6. Paper-polishing. | 17. Sifting flour, at 5 maunds per man daily. |
| 7. Printing (press work.) | 18. Breaking stones for metalling roads. |
| 8. Book-binding (press work.) | |
| 9. Digging and carrying earth. | |
| 10. Drawing water. | |
| 11. Cleaving fire-wood. | |

2ND CLASS.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Masonry. | 10. Washing paper-pulp. |
| 2. Stone-cutting. | 11. Brick and tile-making. |
| 3. Paper-making. | 12. Cooking, and parching gram. |
| 4. Blanket-weaving. | 13. Supplying masons with materials. |
| 5. Gunny-weaving. | 14. Storing and weighing grain. |
| 6. Cotton-cloth weaving. | 15. Carrying or pumping water. |
| 7. Basket-making. | 16. Carpentry. |
| 8. Durree, rug, and carpet-weaving. | 17. Compositor's work. |
| 9. Cleaning yards and wards. | |

3RD CLASS.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Tailoring. | 6. Barber's work. |
| 2. Dyeing. | 7. Spinning twine or thread. |
| 3. Cloth-printing. | 8. Leather work. |
| 4. Folding and stitching books. | 9. Sizing and drying paper. |
| 5. Reading proofs and lithographic writing. | 10. Weeding and removing decayed vegetation. |

The proportion of each class of labour allotted to a prisoner shall be regulated according to the length of his sentence as prescribed in the following Table :—

DURATION OF SENTENCE.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Not exceeding 12 Months	The whole term.		
Exceeding 12 Months but not exceeding 18 Months	$\frac{2}{3}$ of the term.	$\frac{1}{3}$ of the term.	
18 Months	$\frac{1}{2}$ " "	$\frac{2}{3}$ " "	
2 Years	$\frac{1}{3}$ " "	$\frac{1}{2}$ " "	
3 Years	$\frac{1}{4}$ " "	$\frac{1}{3}$ " "	$\frac{1}{4}$ of the term.
4 Years	$\frac{1}{5}$ " "	$\frac{1}{4}$ " "	$\frac{1}{5}$ " "
5 Years	$\frac{1}{6}$ " "	$\frac{1}{5}$ " "	$\frac{1}{6}$ " "
6 Years and upwards	$\frac{1}{7}$ " "	$\frac{1}{6}$ " "	$\frac{1}{7}$ " "

The transfer of a prisoner sentenced to first class labour from that class of labour to work of the second class and afterwards of the third class is to be regarded as an indulgence dependent on conduct, and not as a right. Time spent in hospital by labouring-prisoners is to count as third class labour.

251. The labour of all working prisoners shall be regulated as much as possible by task work, the task of each day being at least that performed by a free labourer of the same craft in the district.

252. Every labouring prisoner shall be required to perform a specific task estimated at ten hours of work daily, exclusive of the time occupied at meals; and the Medical Officer of the Jail may recommend a proportion of garden-work, in substitution of a corresponding proportion of handicraft employment, for any prisoner for whose health it may be necessary. Convalescent and aged prisoners shall only be employed on such light work as may be determined by the Medical Officer.

253. Any prisoner not compelled to labour by his sentence, or any person committed for trial who is willing to work rather than remain in idleness, shall be permitted to do so provided his consent is *freely* given. In all such cases the prisoner shall be allowed to select the work on which to be employed, and shall be entitled to the full labouring rations of the class or nationality to which he belongs, and to all privileges to which good conduct entitles labouring prisoners. He shall further be allowed, when set at liberty, to receive half the net profits of his entire earnings.

254. All the menial and other duties of the Jail, which can properly be delegated to prisoners, shall be assigned, at the discretion of the Officer in charge of the Jail, to labouring convicts, care being taken that no such work shall be assigned to, or exacted from, a Hindu prisoner to whom it may really be objectionable on the ground of caste. Equal care must be observed that no prisoner on a false plea of caste is permitted to evade any labour which he may consider to be onerous or disagreeable. All such cases shall be reported to the Inspector-General of Jails, who, after making due and proper enquiry, shall determine whether the plea advanced is valid or otherwise and issue instructions accordingly.

255. The proportion of servants and hospital attendants shall on no account exceed 10 per cent. of the prisoners in custody, except in epidemic visitations of disease, when the number of attendants may be increased on the requisition of the Medical Officer, the same being duly reported to the Inspector-General of Jails, whose orders on the subject shall be final.

256. All Jailors are entitled, in addition to their fixed salaries, to a commission of 10 per cent. on the net profits of manufactures, such net profits being calculated by deducting all charges (except the cost of maintenance of the prisoners) incurred in the production of the manufactures, such as the building and repair of workshops, tools, machinery, raw materials, pay of work overers and guards, &c., from the sum realized by the sale of the products of Jail industry. No commission shall be claimed or allowed on any unsold article, or on any article of which the cost has not been realized and paid into the local Treasury. Two-thirds of this percentage, calculated on the average of the realized net profits of the three previous years shall be paid in advance and drawn monthly in the contingent bill of the Jail.

257. All contracts for the purchase of raw material, and all handicrafts introduced into the Jails, shall be strictly subject to the sanction and approval of the Inspector-General of Jails, without which such contracts shall not be valid, and such changes in the labour of the Jail shall not be permitted. As a general rule, no handicraft that is neither penal nor profitable, nor of the nature required for weak and sickly prisoners, shall be introduced.

258. In times of epidemic visitations of disease, or whenever from excessive heat or similar causes it may be absolutely necessary to limit or modify the labour of convicts in Jail, a special report of the nature and extent of the modification or limitation considered to be necessary shall be made by the Medical Officer to the Officer in charge of the Jail, who shall act at once upon the recommendation of the Medical Officer, reporting the matter, with his own observations regarding it, for the information and orders of the Inspector-General of Jails, whose orders on the subject shall be final.

259. Labouring prisoners refusing to work, neglecting to perform the tasks assigned to them, executing those tasks in a slovenly or careless manner, or wilfully spoiling or destroying tools, machinery, materials, or work, shall be punished in the manner laid down in the Regulations regarding punishment for breaches of Jail discipline.

260. Except in menial offices and works of necessity, no labouring prisoners shall be compelled or required to work on Sundays.

261. All prisoners shall wash their own clothing and bedding, and shall bathe at such time and in such manner as the Officer in charge of the Jail may direct, so as to interfere as little as possible with the ordinary work of the Jail.

262. Any skilled labouring prisoner employed in handicrafts is exempt from further work as soon as his daily allotted task is completed. Should he desire to work longer, half the net profits of any extra work he may perform shall, when realized, be credited to him and paid to him on expiry of his sentence, if a term prisoner. In the case of life prisoners, the amount may be expended, at the discretion of the Officer in charge of the Jail, in the purchase of additional food or clothing, or of such harmless indulgences as will not interfere with the discipline and good order of the Jail. A regular account of sums thus credited to prisoners shall be kept, and the amounts in each case entered in the prisoner's Labour-ticket.

263. The sum required for the purchase of raw material and machinery, building of work-sheds, &c., shall be settled annually by the Officer in charge of the Jail in communication with the Inspector-General of Jails, and due provision for it shall be made in the Budget, a special note of all changes being made for the information and final orders of the Government.

SECTION XX.

Jail Offences and Punishments.

264. In the "Prisoners' Punishment Register" (to be kept in every Jail) shall be recorded all offences committed by the prisoners, and all punishments awarded them in consequence.

265. Any prisoner misconducting himself so seriously as to need restraint shall at once be placed in separate confinement, and the circumstance shall be entered in the "Jailor's Order-Book" for the information and orders of the Officer in charge of the Jail. In case of riot, assault, or any similar aggravated offence, the matter shall at once be made known to the Officer in charge of the Jail for the immediate issue of such orders as he may consider necessary. In ordinary circumstances and for minor offences a record shall be made in the "Jailor's Order-Book" of the offence, the time of its occurrence, and other circumstances connected with it, and the offender shall be brought before the Officer in charge of the Jail at his next visit, for enquiry and the award of such punishment as he may consider due. In no circumstances and on no pretence shall the Jailor or any subordinate Officer of the Jail punish any prisoner without the order of the Officer in charge of the Jail.

266. The following are declared to be offences against Jail discipline, and will subject the offending prisoner to punishment :—

(a.) Having in possession or attempting to receive money, gold or silver ornaments, tobacco, gunja, opium, datura, poisonous substances, flint, steel, iron implements, rope or string, chillums, immoral books, and any other thing which the prisoner is not permitted to bring into Jail.

(b.) Shouting, singing, using bad or improper language, quarrelling, smoking, immoral or indecent conduct, keeping charcoal or fire in the wards or cells.

(c.) Removing provisions from the yard, concealing any article of food in the wards or cells, allowing rice, plantain leaves, or any unconsumed food to remain in the yard after a meal.

(d.) Changing or attempting to change from one ward to another after his place has been assigned to him.

(e.) Not folding his spare clothing and bedding in a proper manner, lying in bed after the wards have been opened in the morning, or delaying to go into the wards when they are being closed for the night.

(f.) Not keeping clothing and person perfectly clean.

(g.) Not wearing the Jail dress during the day.

(h.) Spitting on, or otherwise soiling or damaging the floors, walls, approaches to the privies, privy seats, or any other part of the Jail; destroying, selling or wasting the clothing, bedding, utensils, or any other property of the Jail; or breaking or injuring any of the working implements by accident without reporting the same immediately to an Officer of the Jail.

(i.) Striking or in any way assaulting or threatening an Officer of the Jail, or another prisoner.

(j). Knowing of any contemplated attempt to escape or other misconduct and not reporting the same directly.

(k.) Gaming, bartering, or play of any description.

(l.) Idleness, carelessness, sulkiness, neglect to work, failure to perform an allotted task, wilfully damaging or spoiling work.

(m.) Disobedience of any order of the Jailor or of any other authority of the Jail.

(n.) Insolence or disrespect to an Officer of the Jail.

267. All prisoners should be informed that in the event of any riot or violent outbreak the guards are authorized to fire upon the prisoners, so that peaceable and well-disposed prisoners who hear of any intention on the part of their fellow prisoners to create a disturbance, and wish to avoid the consequences of such proceedings, may be warned to give immediate notice to the Officers of the Jail.

268. The Officer in charge of the Jail has authority to try and dispose of all such cases summarily ; in every case entering the punishment awarded by him in the " Prisoner's Punishment Register."

269. The punishments which the Officer in charge of the Jail is authorized to resort to are—separate confinement for a period not exceeding seven days for any single offence, confinement in irons, and, in extreme cases, corporal punishment.

270. In no case is restriction of diet to be resorted to as a punishment for Jail offences.

271. The fetters imposed for breaches of Jail discipline shall be link-fetters of light and uniform construction not exceeding three pounds in weight, including ankle rings. They shall always be kept bright and polished, and soft leather gaiters shall be allowed to prevent abrasion of the skin. The fetters should be suspended to the waist by a strip of leather, no string or rope being allowed for that purpose. Should the fetters be worn or become thin in any part they should at once be removed.

272. Fetters shall neither be imposed nor removed without a written order from the Officer in charge of the Jail recorded in the Jailor's " Order-Book."

273. For breaches of Jail discipline they shall never be imposed for more than one month for any single offence. Hand-cuffs may be used in addition to leg chains in cases of aggravated assaults, or of any violent or dangerous prisoners.

274. Female prisoners are exempt from the imposition of fetters.

275. In extreme cases and for incorrigible offenders, the Officer in charge of the Jail is authorized to inflict strokes of the rattan, such stripes in no case to exceed thirty in number, and in all cases to be applied to the bare buttocks, and to no other part of the body.

276. No corporal punishment shall be inflicted (except in cases of great emergency) until the Medical Officer has certified that the prisoner is in a fit state of health to undergo such punishment.

277. In all cases of the infliction of corporal punishment, except as above, the Medical Officer or a Native Doctor shall be present, and no such punishment shall be inflicted but in the presence of the one or the other.

278. Female prisoners are in all cases, and in all circumstances, exempt from such punishment.

SECTION XXI.

Escapes.

279. All escapes, or attempts to escape, on the part of prisoners shall be dealt with in accordance with the laws on the subject.

280. All escapes of prisoners shall be reported at once to the Police and to the Magisterial Authorities, and all escapes and re-captures shall be reported in the form appended to these rules, for the information of the Inspector-General of Jails and for the issue of such special orders regarding them as that Officer may consider necessary.

281. All punishments of Jail guards and Officers for negligently suffering to escape from their custody prisoners for whose safe custody they are responsible, shall be dealt with in accordance with the provisions of the Penal Code on the subject and in no other manner. Under no circumstances and on no pretence are they to be considered and treated as breaches of Jail discipline.

SECTION XXII.

Education of Prisoners.

282. Education may be made to render important aid to Jail discipline by usefully employing that portion of the prisoners' time which is not occupied in labour, and which would otherwise be spent in idle conversation, sometimes resulting in acts detrimental to Jail discipline, often in quarrelling, and always in mutual contamination.

But the introduction of education into Jails shall not, under any circumstances, be allowed to lead to any relaxation of the prisoners' sentences, nor to any interference with the regular duties and work of the Jail.

283. In all cases where it is practicable, the Officer in charge of the Jail shall introduce such system of elementary instruction in reading, writing, arithmetic, and the keeping of village accounts as may be determined on. No work of immoral tendency shall, on any account, be allowed in the Jail. Well-behaved prisoners who are themselves sufficiently educated may be employed as Jail instructors, but such instruction shall never be allowed to count as, or exempt from, labour. The special report of each year shall contain a record of the progress made in the education of the prisoners during the year, showing the number of those who, since their conviction, have learned to read and write.

284. The monthly returns of all Jails shall show the number of prisoners committed and convicted during the month who can read and write,—who can read only,—who are well educated for their position in life,—and who are entirely ignorant.

285. The duty of ascertaining the state of education of prisoners must not be carelessly or negligently performed, or delegated to any ignorant subordinate of the Jail.

286. Every Jail shall be supplied with a small library of books of amusement and instruction in the vernacular language of the majority of the prisoners confined in it. These books shall be in charge of the Jail or for loan to the prisoners who are able to make use of them, under such regulations as the Officer in charge of the Jail may approve or sanction.

SECTION XXIII.

Transfer of Prisoners.

287. Every case of the transfer of a prisoner from one Jail to another, except for release or transportation, shall be referred for the orders of the Government, a regular descriptive roll of the prisoner, with a detailed statement in the column of remarks of the reason for which the transfer is recommended, being forwarded to the Inspector-General of Jails for submission to the Government.

288. In like manner statements shall be sent to the Inspector-General of Jails of all prisoners sentenced to transportation; but no sentence of transportation shall be carried out in any case in which an appeal lies to a higher Court until the result of such appeal, if submitted, shall be known, or until the time for the submission of an appeal shall have passed without its being submitted. When a sentence of transportation has been upheld on appeal, or when in other cases the time for the submission of an appeal shall have passed without such appeal being submitted, the Officer in charge of the Jail shall at once forward the prisoner to the Alipore Jail without waiting for any further orders regarding his disposal, and shall notify the date of removal to the Inspector-General of Jails.

289. The Inspector-General of Jails shall forward to the Government a quarterly return of all prisoners sent to Alipore for transportation in the form appended to these rules.

SECTION XXIV.

Release of Prisoners.

A.—On expiry of Sentence.

290. All orders for the final discharge of prisoners are to be signed by the Officer in charge of the Jail and to be addressed to the Jailor.

291. When the sentence of a prisoner expires, the Jailor is to produce him, together with his warrant and the Jail Registers of admission and release. The

releasing Officer shall sign the order for release on the back of the warrant, recording the date of the release. He shall also affix his initials, with the date, opposite the entry in each Register.

292. No prisoner is on any account to be released during the night. All prisoners ordered to be discharged on expiry of sentence from Central and District Jails and Sub-Division Lock-ups shall be taken before the Officer in charge of the Jail, or other Magistrate, and receive their discharge in the presence of such Officer.

293. It shall not be necessary to release a prisoner at the Jail in which he was first confined or the place at which he was convicted. Prisoners shall as a general rule be released at the Jail in which they may be confined at the time of expiry of their sentence. But prisoners desirous, upon release, of proceeding to their homes shall be furnished by the Officer in charge of the Jail with the means of subsistence for the journey, and where any portion of the journey can be accomplished by rail, the released prisoner shall be provided with a third class Railway ticket for such distance as may be so traversable. In cases of serious offences, intimation of release should be sent to the Magistrate of the district in which the prisoner's home is situated.

294. The Officer in charge of the Jail is to pay to all prisoners released from Jail after an imprisonment of twelve months or upwards, calculating from the date of their sentences, a sum sufficient to maintain them for one month. This is in no case to exceed two Rupees.

295. Every prisoner legally discharged on expiry of sentence is to be furnished under the seal and signature of the Officer in charge of the Jail, or other discharging Officer, with a certificate that he has completed his term of imprisonment.

B.—For Reward.

296. Remission of any portion of a prisoner's sentence will not generally depend upon his general good conduct; but if any convict under sentence of temporary imprisonment performs any act of signal service,—as preventing the escape of prisoners, or the destruction by burning or otherwise of the Jail buildings, the saving, at his personal risk, of the lives of any of the Jail Officers who may be attacked by prisoners, and similar acts of marked fidelity and good conduct,—such conduct shall at once be reported, with all the particulars regarding the prisoner, through the Inspector-General of Jails, for the orders of Government.

C.—On account of Sickness or bodily infirmity.

297. When a prisoner whose sentence does exceed six months, or a long-term prisoner who has not more than six months to serve, is liable to fall a victim to any disease under which he may be labouring, and which has been contracted in his place of imprisonment, the Officer in charge of the Jail may, with the written consent of one or more of the Official Visitors, direct the immediate release of such prisoner without reference to higher authority; but in every instance in which such discretionary power is exercised, it must be based on a certificate from the Medical Officer of the Jail, stating briefly the nature of the disease under which the prisoner is suffering, and the Medical Officer's belief that there is no reasonable chance of recovery for the said prisoner in the Jail, or that the said prisoner will certainly die if he remains in confinement, and has a fair chance of recovery if released.

298. Before release under the provisions of Rule 297, it shall be intimated to the prisoners that their liberation is conditional on the sanction of the Government being accorded, and that should such sanction be withheld, their remand to Jail may be enforced until the date on which their respective sentences would otherwise have expired, and this should be recorded in the certificate of release supplied to each prisoner.

299. All cases of the nature abovementioned shall be immediately reported to the Inspector-General of Jails in the form appended to these rules, for submission to the Government for confirmation and for incorporation in his Quarterly Release Return.

300. In all cases of complete and incurable blindness not caused by any act of the prisoner in order to procure release; of decrepitude or other incurable infirmities such as absolutely to incapacitate a prisoner from the commission of further crime on release, and where release would not be attended with mischief or danger, a report is to be submitted by the Officer in charge of the Jail to the Inspector-General.

ral of Jails. This report shall be in the tabular form appended to these rules, and, in addition to a brief record of the case, and the statement of the Medical Officer, shall contain the remarks of the Officer in charge of the Jail as to the propriety of the release. All such cases shall, at the discretion of the Inspector-General of Jails, be reported for the orders of the Government.

301. Neither blindness nor any other physical infirmity can warrant the indulgence of release before the expiration of sentence being recommended in the case of a prisoner convicted of murder, wounding with intent to murder, dacoity, highway robbery, burglary, child-stealing, arson, rape, or unnatural offence.

SECTION XXV.

Prisoners in transit.

A.—Travelling by Rail.

302. All prisoners sent by rail must be supplied with a blanket, a suit of Jail-clothing, and such drinking vessels as are necessary—kuttorahs being substituted for lotahs where, from caste prejudices, metal vessels are indispensable.

303. The descriptive rolls, warrants, and all other papers required must be placed in the charge of the Officer in command of the guard, to be shown to the Magistrates of the several halting places, and, in the case of prisoners sentenced to transportation, to be delivered to the Officer in charge of the Alipore Jail, who will grant a receipt for the same.

304. Every prisoner sentenced to transportation must be properly fettered for safe custody in transit, and in the case of very dangerous or refractory characters hand-chains may be used in addition, the latter being removed when the prisoner reaches his destination.

305. Each prisoner is to be furnished with a sufficient supply of dry provisions, to which natives are accustomed, to last the estimated length of the journey. Water will be supplied at the halting places.

306. Prisoners from the North-Western Provinces and the Patna Division shall, after leaving Benares and Bankipore, halt at Monghyr (Jamalpoore) and Howrah, whence they will be sent, under proper escort, to Alipore. They will travel by ordinary passenger-trains in a suitable and secure third-class carriage.

307. The Officer in charge of the Central Jail at Benares will telegraph the departure of prisoners by rail to the Magistrates of Monghyr and Howrah, and to the Superintendent of the Alipore Jail, that the necessary arrangements for their reception and safe custody may be made at the halting places.

308. Prisoners sentenced to transportation from all parts of the Patna Division (except Shahabad, whence they may be sent direct,) shall be sent to Patna for transmission to Alipore. The Magistrate of Patna shall make the necessary arrangements with the local Railway Authorities for their accommodation in transit, and telegraph their departure to the Magistrates of Monghyr and Howrah, and to the Superintendent of the Alipore Jail.

309. As a general rule, the guard sent with each party of prisoners shall accompany them to Howrah, and shall return to their posts as soon as they have been relieved of the custody of the prisoners under their charge.

310. Prisoners who from sickness are unable to bear the fatigue of the journey should be detained in their respective Jails until they are reported by the Medical Officer to be in a fit state to travel.

311. Timely notice shall invariably be given to the local Railway Authorities of the despatch of prisoners, and the extent of accommodation that will be required for them. At least a week before the intended despatch of prisoners by rail due intimation should also be given to Magistrates along the line of route, in order that the necessary arrangements may be made for their accommodation and safe custody at the various halting places.

312. A statement of the antecedents of every transferred prisoner in all that relates to his crime, sentence, labour, conduct, and health shall be transferred with him by means of a copy of the appropriate leaf in the "Prisoners Historical Register."

313. The above rules shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to prisoners transmitted for short distances, and from one station to another.

B.—Travelling by Road or by Water.

314. Every prisoner before being sent on a march shall be supplied with a blanket, a suit of Jail clothing, and such drinking and cooking vessels as may be necessary—kuttorahs being substituted for lotahs where, from caste prejudices, metal vessels are indispensable.

315. No bonds, fetters, or ligatures other than are absolutely necessary to prevent escape shall be employed, and as soon as convicts are again safely lodged in Jail all hand-chains, should they have been employed, are to be removed.

316. While on the march hand-chains may be used ; but if there is, as there should be, an armed guard sufficient to prevent escapes, prisoners should simply be coupled together. Stringing them on to a bel-chain at night is prohibited.

317. Aged and sick prisoners are not to be sent away at unhealthy seasons. In the event of their removal being absolutely necessary, suitable means must be provided to carry those who are unable to walk, and care must be taken that the carriage so provided is not used by the guard.

318. In every pāl or hut in which prisoners are confined at night a closed lantern, under the charge of the sentry, should be suspended.

319. Prisoners who fall sick in transit are not to be attached to any other prisoners while they remain sick, but must always be allowed to travel separately.

320. As a general rule, water is to be preferred to land-carrriage.

321. All particulars connected with the safe custody and health of prisoner in transit must be entered by the despatching Officer in a certificate, to be given to the Officer in charge of the escort. This certificate must be countersigned by the Magistrate or Deputy Magistrate of every station through which the prisoner pass to their destination, and must eventually be returned to the despatching Office in charge of the Jail in which the prisoners have been confined.

322. Care must be taken that prisoners in travelling have no files, weapons string, silk, or any other article calculated to facilitate escape—by cutting their irons or otherwise.

323. The Officer in charge of the Jail, in which convicts are received, shall have them carefully examined on admission, to see that they have not made away with or destroyed the clothing and vessels supplied to them, and that they have not tampered with their fetters. Should clothing or vessels have been lost or destroyed through the connivance or carelessness of guards, the cost of re-placing them shall be levied from the guards through whose neglect or collusion such loss or injury shall have occurred.

324. The Medical Officer of the despatching and receiving Jails shall furnish a report on the state of health of the prisoners above referred to, at the time of their departure and reception, for communication to the Inspector-General of Jails.

325. The Officer in charge of the guard shall be furnished with the funds necessary for victualling the prisoners on the road, the amount being calculated on the estimated duration of the journey. The Officer in charge of the guard shall, on reaching his destination, render a detailed account of the funds entrusted to him to the Officer in charge of the receiving Jail, who, after examining it, shall send it to the transmitting Officer, with such remarks as he may consider necessary.

326. So far as they are applicable the above rules shall be applied to prisoners travelling by water.

327. On river steamers, the Officer in charge of the guard shall report all circumstances connected with the prisoners in his custody to the Commander of the Steamer or Flat, to whom he shall apply in all difficulties for advice and assistance and from whom he shall receive and obey all orders necessary for the safe custody and well-being of such prisoners.

SECTION XXVI.

Jail Guards.

328. The strength of the permanent Jail guards will be determined by the Inspector-General of Police in communication with the Inspector-General of Jails.

and the Officers in charge of Jails. The pay of such guards shall not be drawn in the establishment bills of Jails.

329. The duty of escorting offenders under trial from the Jail to the Magistrate's Court, and of guarding them while there, will be performed by the Police and not by the Jail guards.

330. When a Magistrate or his subordinate is out on tour with such a number of prisoners under trial as to render the ordinary hajut guard unequal to their proper custody, the strength of the guard can be proportionately increased on an application to the Police authorities for such additional guards as may be necessary for their safe custody.

331. The following rules regarding guards furnished by the Police for duty at Jails are to be strictly observed:—

(1.) The duty of the Police guard is to resist by force all attempts made to break into or out of any part of the Jail, and to aid in the suppression of all violent breaches of discipline or opposition to authority on the part of the prisoners.

(2.) The Police guard are not to take any part in the daily routine-discipline of the Jail, nor to assist in searching the prisoners, &c.

(3.) They are to be kept as much as possible from contact with the prisoners.

(4.) No native Officer or constable is to enter the Jail without his uniform and accoutrements, and Police Officers are to see that constables moving from one part of the Jail to another march in regular rank and file as when relieving guards.

(5.) Officers and constables are not to hold any communication with prisoners either by word or sign; they are strictly prohibited from bringing anything of whatever description from the outside of the Jail to any prisoner, and from receiving anything from a prisoner for conveyance to the outside of the Jail.

(6.) The points at which sentries are to be posted shall be determined by the Officer in charge of the Jail.

(7.) Every sentry is to mount guard with musket loaded and capped.

(8.) On being relieved the sentry is to pass his loaded musket on to the relieving constable, taking in exchange the unloaded weapon.

(9.) Before locking up for the night the prisoners will be counted over by the Jailor in the presence of the Officer of the Police guard; the keys will then be made over to the Officer in command of the Police guard, who will thenceforward be responsible that no prisoner escapes over or through the wall of the Jail.

(10.) The Jailor and his establishment are primarily answerable for the safe custody of the prisoners,—by night as well as day. The Jailor shall see that all prisoners are securely confined in their sleeping-barracks from the time of the evening lock-up, and shall take measures for the secure watch and ward of the barracks by the contingent guard.

(11.) In the event of any prisoner escaping, the Jailor and the Jail establishment will be held responsible for the escape from the barrack, and the Police for the escape over or through the wall, unless able to prove that such did not occur through culpable neglect.

(12.) The Officer in charge of the guard shall make the round of the sentries twice during the night.

(13.) The duty of the Police guards during the day is to be present at their post for the suppression of disturbance, and to prevent any body having ingress to, or egress from the Jail, unless accompanied by an Officer of the Jail, or furnished with a pass from the Officer in charge of the Jail.

(14.) The Police Officers and constables on duty at the main guard shall never be absent from the guard-room under any pretence whatever.

(15.) The Officer in charge of the Police guard shall make a morning and evening report to the Officer in charge of the Jail and the District Superintendent of Police; and immediately whenever any prisoner is missing, or anything occurs to prevent the perfect fulfilment by him of the herein-prescribed Jail orders. Whenever the Jail is visited by the Officer in charge of the Jail, the Officer in charge of the Police guard shall report to him the fulfilment of the prescribed orders.

(16.) In the event of any attempt to break Jail, or any other disturbance occurring, the whole Police guard shall immediately be placed under arms with loaded muskets by the Officer on duty, who shall at once despatch a messenger to the Jailor, the Officer in charge of the Jail, and his own Officer. But in such cases the guard is not to act until the arrival of the Jailor or Officer in charge of the Jail, unless to rescue or save the life of any Jail official towards whom the

prisoners are actually committing violence, or to drive back the prisoners in the event of their forcing the gate.

(17.) If, however, the prisoners shall actually assault the Jail Officers, or attempt to break out of any particular ward or yard, and the Jailor, considering that it would be dangerous to delay, shall call upon the Officer commanding the guard to act, that Officer shall detach a party to the spot with orders to rescue the Officers and prevent the prisoners from breaking out. The Officer, on arriving the scene of disturbance, shall give notice to the prisoners in a loud tone of voice that if they do not immediately submit themselves they will be fired upon. If circumstances admit of delay, this warning shall be repeated thrice, and then, if there appear no other means of quelling the disturbance, he shall open a fire upon the refractory prisoners, which he shall be careful to stop the moment they fly or submit. On the arrival of the Officer in charge of the Jail, the District Superintendent of Police, or other Officer, the guard shall act under their orders, or under those of either of them.

(18.) As the exact place of assembly of the guards to quell disturbances will vary with the construction of particular Jails, it shall in each Jail be made known to the guard by the Officer in charge of the Jail.

(19.) On the approach of the Officer in charge of the Jail, the Inspector-General of Jails, the Judge of the station, or any superior Officer connected with the Jail, the sentry is to stand ready, facing to his proper front, and to present arms when any such Officer passes in front of him.

(20.) Sentries are to enforce firmly the orders given to them—without distinction of persons.

(21.) It is the duty of all sentries to protect, as far as may be in their power, the stores and property belonging to Government, although not actually delivered to their charge, and to prevent not merely the escape of the prisoners, but all unauthorized communication with them. They are directly responsible that no ingress to, or egress from the interior of the Jail is effected over the outer wall of the Jail.

(22.) The rules defining the duties of the police guard—written in the vernacular language of the district or province—are to be hung up in the guard-room. The Officer posting sentries will be most particular in observing that the sentry relieved gives distinct and proper instructions to the relief.

(23.) Any further orders or requisitions for the performance of duties other than those here laid down will be delivered by the Officer in charge of the Jail to the District Superintendent of Police, or to the superior Police Inspector present in the station.

(24.) In all matters of discipline the guard shall continue under its own District Superintendent, who will relieve the Jail guard as often as it appears to him advisable.

SECTION XXVII.

Diet of Prisoners.

332. Every criminal prisoner, whether convicted or under trial, shall be allowed a sufficient quantity of plain and wholesome food to keep him in health and strength. Animal food shall form a portion of the dietary of all labouring prisoners and of those under trial. Animal food is to be understood to include fish, flesh, and milk, with its various products—ghee, curds, buttermilk, &c.

333. There shall always be two meals daily, and the morning meal shall be the principal one.

334. No difference shall be made in diet on account of Sunday, upon which day all classes shall respectively receive the same rations as on Monday.

335. In no case and on no pretence shall diet be made an instrument of punishment.

336. The nature and amount of the dietary shall be regulated by the orders of the Government, regard being had to the nationality and previous habits of the prisoners, and to the labour required from, or performed by them. The following are the diet scales now sanctioned for the Jails of the Lower Provinces. They are the minimum

scales to be adopted, and within their limits the food is to be varied as much and as frequently as local circumstances will admit of:—

DIET SCALE No. I.
FOR BENGALEES, OORIAS, AND ASSAMESE.
Convicted Non-labouring Prisoners.

	MORNING MEAL.							EVENING MEAL.							Grand Total.
	Rice.	Dal.	Vegetables.	Oil.	Salt.	Condiments.	Total.	Rice.	Dal.	Vegetables.	Oil.	Salt.	Condiments.	Total.	
	Cht.	Cht.	Cht.	Cht.	Cht.	Cht.	Cht.	Cht.	Cht.	Cht.	Cht.	Cht.	Cht.	Cht.	
Monday ...	■	2	1	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$8\frac{5}{8}$	4	1	1	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$6\frac{3}{4}$	$14\frac{1}{2}$
Tuesday ...	5	1	2	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$8\frac{5}{8}$	4	0	2	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$6\frac{3}{4}$	$14\frac{1}{2}$

Labouring and under-trial Prisoners.

	MORNING MEAL.								EVENING MEAL.							Grand Total.
	Rice.	Dal.	Vegetables.	Animal Food.	Oil.	Salt.	Condiments.	Total.	Rice.	Dal.	Vegetables.	Oil.	Salt.	Condiments.	Total.	
	Cht.	Cht.	Cht.	Cht.	C.	Cht.	Cht.	Cht.	Cht.	Cht.	Cht.	Cht.	Cht.	Cht.	Cht.	
Monday ...	6	0	2	2	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$10\frac{1}{2}$	4	2	0	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$6\frac{3}{4}$	$16\frac{1}{2}$
Tuesday ...	6	2	2	0	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$10\frac{1}{2}$	4	0	2	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$6\frac{3}{4}$	$16\frac{1}{2}$

DIET SCALE No. II.
FOR ALL NATIVES OF BEHAR, THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES, AND THE PUNJAB.
Convicted Non-labouring Prisoners.

	MORNING MEAL.							EVENING MEAL.							Grand Total.
	Rice.	Dal.	Vegetables.	Oil.	Salt.	Condiments.	Total.	Attah.	Dal.	Vegetables.	Oil.	Salt.	Condiments.	Total.	
	Cht.	Cht.	Cht.	Cht.	Cht.	Cht.	Cht.	Cht.	Cht.	Cht.	Cht.	Cht.	Cht.	Cht.	
Monday	5	0	1	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$8\frac{1}{4}$	4	0	2	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$6\frac{1}{4}$	$14\frac{1}{2}$
Tuesday	5	1	2	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$8\frac{1}{4}$	4	2	0	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$6\frac{1}{4}$	$14\frac{1}{2}$

Labouring and under-trial Prisoners.

	MORNING MEAL.								EVENING MEAL.						Grand Total.
	Rice.	Dal.	Vegetables.	Animal Food.	Oil.	Salt.	Condiments.	Total.	Attah.	Dal.	Oil.	Salt.	Condiments.	Total.	
	Cht.	Cht.	Cht.	Cht.	Cht.	Cht.	Cht.	Cht.	Cht.	Cht.	Cht.	Cht.	Cht.	Cht.	
Monday	6	0	2	2	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tuesday	6	2	2	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$

DIET SCALE No. III.

FOR COLES, SONTHALS, GARROWS, ALL TRIBES OF HILL MEN, AND JUNGLY PRISONERS GENERALLY.

Convicted Non-labouring Prisoners.

	MORNING MEAL.							EVENING MEAL.						Grand Total.
	Rice.	Vegetables.	Animal Food.	Oil.	Condiments.	Salt.	Total.	Rice.	Vegetables.	Oil.	Salt.	Condiments.	Total.	
	Cht.	Cht.	Cht.	Cht.	Cht.	Cht.	Cht.	Cht.	Cht.	Cht.	Cht.	Cht.	Cht.	
Monday	6	0	2	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	2	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tuesday	6	3	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	2	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$

Labouring and under-trial Prisoners.

	MORNING MEAL.							EVENING MEAL.						Grand Total.
	Rice.	Vegetables.	Animal Food.	Oil.	Condiments.	Salt.	Total.	Rice.	Vegetables.	Oil.	Salt.	Condiments.	Total.	
	Cht.	Cht.	Cht.	Cht.	Cht.	Cht.	Cht.	Cht.	Cht.	Cht.	Cht.	Cht.	Cht.	
Monday	6	2	2	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	2	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tuesday	6	3	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	2	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$

As these classes invariably sicken if placed on full diet at once, their diet should be regulated as first by the Medical Officer until they have become accustomed to the quantities of the full dietary.

DIET SCALE No. IV.

FOR MUHOS AND CHINAMEN.

Convicted Non-labouring Prisoners.

	MORNING MEAL.						EVENING MEAL.						Grand Total.
	Rice.	Animal Food.	Gnapoe.	Salt.	Condiments.	Total.	Rice.	Vegetables.	Gnapoe.	Salt.	Condiments.	Total.	
	Cht.	Cht.	Cht.	Cht.	Cht.	Cht.	Cht.	Cht.	Cht.	Cht.	Cht.	Cht.	
For all days ...	6	2	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{1}{4}$

Labouring and under-trial Prisoners.

	MORNING MEAL.							EVENING MEAL.						Grand Total.
	Rice.	Vegetables.	Animal Food.	Gnapoe.	Salt.	Condiments.	Total.	Rice.	Vegetables.	Gnapoe.	Salt.	Condiments.	Total.	
	Cht.	Cht.	Cht.	Cht.	Cht.	Cht.	Cht.	Cht.	Cht.	Cht.	Cht.	Cht.	Cht.	
Monday ...	7	1	2	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	17
Tuesday ...	7	2	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	17

337. Rice and the dāls are to be purchased and stored when they are cheap. No rice less than six months old is to be issued to prisoners. The dāls must be very carefully husked, and must never be mixed when cooked. The use of khesareo dāl is prohibited. The allowance of fresh vegetables may be increased on the order of the Medical Officer to any reasonable extent that can be supplied by the Jail garden. The weight of vegetables must be calculated after the stalks, skins, and refuse have been separated. The allowance of meat must be estimated without the bone. The allowance of salt may, in times of epidemic cholera, be increased by order of the Medical Officer.

338. Proper scales and weights must be used in every Jail, and must be tested once in every week by the Officer in charge of the Jail to see that they are correct, a record of the same being made in the Jailor's Order-Book, and reported to the Inspector-General of Jails in the monthly Returns.

339. The food shall be weighed daily before the Jailor, and occasionally in the presence of the Officer in charge of the Jail and of the Medical Officer, to see that no fraud is practised by the Jail subordinates, and that the prisoners get the full quantities to which they are entitled.

340. It is of the highest importance that the food supplied to the prisoners should be completely and properly cooked; therefore, when cooked and ready for issue, it must, at least once in every week, be inspected, without previous notice, by the Officer in charge of the Jail and by the Medical Officer, to see that it is properly prepared. An entry of the result of this inspection must be made in their respective journals.

341. All food must be inspected daily by the Medical Officer, and any defect of quality noted by that Officer shall be reported at once to the Officer in charge of the Jail by the Jailor.

342. The food of civil prisoners shall be purchased and issued by the Jailor, care being taken that no improper substances of any kind find their way into the Civil Jail, and that the allowance of the prisoners is expended, *bond fide*, in the purchase of wholesome articles of food.

343. All complaints of prisoners regarding the quantity, quality, or cooking of their rations are to be entered at once in his Order-Book by the Jailor, and brought to the notice of the Officer in charge of the Jail for the issue of such orders as that Officer may consider necessary, such orders being invariably in writing in the Jailor's Order-Book.

344. All criminal prisoners shall be divided into messes, not exceeding 30 members in each mess, and for each of the messes a cook of suitable caste is to be selected, so that no criminal prisoner may be exempt from messing on any plea of caste. The greatest care shall be observed as to caste. The cooks shall be selected from the well-behaved convicts who have committed the least serious crimes.

345. The cooks shall husk the dāl and rice, peel and prepare the vegetables, and keep the cook-room clean and tidy in addition to cooking the food, which must be done with care and attention. Any breach of this Rule shall subject the cooks to such punishment, within the limits fixed by the law, as the Officer in charge of the Jail may, after due and proper enquiry, award.

SECTION XXVIII.

Clothing.

346. Civil prisoners, prisoners under trial, and prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment, are permitted to wear their own clothing, to supply their own bedding, and to use their own drinking and cooking vessels.

347. In all cases requiring it, suitable clothing shall be provided for prisoners, whether untried or convicted, and extra clothing, on a written requisition from the Medical Officer, shall be supplied to the sick, the aged, and the infirm.

348. All prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment shall wear a Jail dress, and be furnished with Jail blankets, bedding, cooking, and drinking vessels. The Jail dress shall be the same in all the Jails of the Lower Provinces, and shall be distinctively coloured for the four classes of criminal prisoners, as prescribed in Rule 187.

349. Brass lotahs, being capable of being used as dangerous offensive weapons, are forbidden, and must be exchanged for metal kutterahs, gourds, or any other form of drinking vessel that is allowed by the rules of caste. No prisoner is to be compelled to use a vessel of material that is forbidden by his caste.

350. A blanket and a piece of tāt-bedding shall be issued to any indigent prisoner under trial who needs them, and prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment, who are unable to supply their own clothing, shall have proper clothing issued to them from the Jail stores.

351. Every male convict shall be supplied with nine yards of cotton cloth, and every female convict with twelve yards, together with a blanket and a piece of tāt-putte for bedding.

352. In winter each prisoner shall have an additional blanket. The cloth shall be renewed every six months. The blankets, if properly woven and cared for, should last at least a year.

353. On the requisition of the Medical Officer, the Officer in charge of the Jail may supply aged and weakly prisoners with a coat of dosootee cloth for the rainy season, and of blanket cloth for the winter, in addition to the ordinary clothing allowed.

354. Indents for clothing shall be sent in half-yearly—on the 1st of June and on the 1st of December—so that the clothing suitable for the season may be issued in time; that is to say not later than the 1st of March and the 1st of September of each year.

355. All old clothing that may be offensive or past wear may be destroyed, or cleansed and made into pads for Jail use, or reduced to pulp for the manufacture of paper, at the discretion of the Officer in charge of the Jail. If little worn and fit

for further use, it shall be cleansed and put into store for issue to civil prisoners and persons under trial unable to provide themselves with adequate clothing.

356. As a general rule, and whenever practicable, all clothing, blankets, and bedding shall be made in the Jail with ■ cross stripe of a colour different from its general colour, so that it may be identified as of Jail pattern and manufacture.

357. The prisoners shall wash their own clothes on Sundays, a little khar or sajoemuttee being issued to each prisoner to enable him to clean them thoroughly. No prisoners shall be specially employed as washermen for the rest of the Jail.

358. The blankets and cloth issued to the prisoners are on no account to be used for carrying grain or other substances, or to be twisted round the prisoners heads.

359. The tāt-puttee issued for bedding shall be 8 feet in length and $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet in breadth, one end of which is to be rolled up to form a pillow.

360. When prisoners have to sleep on damp ground, each prisoner shall be allowed—on the requisition of the Medical Officer—a grass mat 6 feet in length by $2\frac{1}{2}$ in breadth, in addition to his bedding of tāt-puttee or sacking. It is, however, of great importance that prisoners should not sleep on the ground itself, but be raised above it, by some method for securing this object suited to the circumstances and locality, but which shall not provide facilities for offence and escape.

SECTION XXIX.

SANITARY ARRANGEMENTS.

Overcrowding.

361. As one principal cause of the excessive sickness and mortality amongst prisoners is the want of sufficient accommodation in Jails, and the practice of allowing prisoners to sleep in overcrowded wards, and in unhealthy proximity to each other, the daily attention of the Officer in charge of the Jail and of the Medical Officer is required to prevent overcrowding. A greater number of prisoners than the Jail is calculated to contain shall not be admitted on any account.

362. In the event of a Jail being full, the Officer in charge shall accommodate either in huts or tents outside the Jail any other prisoners who may be sent, reporting the circumstance immediately to the Inspector-General of Jails.

363. It is not desirable that more than thirty-two prisoners should sleep in one ward. This Rule shall be carried out, as far as practicable in existing Jails.

364. A brass or wooden plate, specifying the superficial area and cubical contents of each ward, and the number of prisoners it is capable of containing—allowing not less than 54 square feet (9×6) of ground area, and not less than 648 cubic feet ($9 \times 6 \times 12$) of breathing space for each prisoner—shall be affixed to the door of every ward.

365. No increase in the height of a ward shall justify any diminution of the ground area, nor shall any emergency justify any reduction in the cubic space prescribed for each prisoner.

366. No separate cell, whose cubical contents is less than 1,000 cubic feet, with a ground area of 75 square feet, shall be declared fit for separate or solitary confinement. Each cell shall be provided with an airing yard.

Ventilation.

367. Closely connected with the evils of overcrowding are those which spring from the stagnation of impure air in sleeping wards. The special attention of the Officer in charge of the Jail and of the Medical Officer shall be paid to the ventilation of the sleeping wards to ensure ■ constant supply of fresh air, while an exit for the foul air is also provided for by roof and lateral ventilation.

368. In all cases there should be amply sufficient lateral ventilation in addition to roof ventilation.

369. As the condition of the atmosphere breathed by prisoners can only be judged of by visiting at all seasons the sleeping wards several hours after the inmates have been locked up, the Officer in charge of the Jail and the Medical Officer shall at uncertain intervals visit the Jail ■ night to satisfy themselves as to the adequacy of the ventilating arrangements, and the results are to be recorded in their respective journals.

370. Every possible arrangement shall be made for the thorough ventilation of the sleeping wards and their contents during the day, as many hours of free ventilation are required to remove the organic matter which adheres to the walls and bed-clothes, and which is but slowly oxidised. The bedding when rolled up should not be accumulated or piled up in a dark corner of the ward, but each roll so placed as to be freely exposed to currents of air and to sun-light. The work of unrolling and airing the bedding during the day is an important part of the duty of the convict warder under the direction of the free warder, who is to be held responsible that the duty is regularly and efficiently performed. This can only be tested by the Officer in charge of the Jail and the Medical Officer at every evening visit indiscriminately selecting a bedding-roll in some of the sleeping wards for examination: if at all offensive it should be aired or washed. A sleeping ward cannot be maintained sufficiently pure for healthy occupation, if unsired and foul bedding exist in it.

Conservancy,—Latrines and Urinals.

371. As a nuisance in a Jail may easily be avoided, its existence is an indication of inefficient administration. For successful conservancy administration, it is not sufficient to give an order, there must be a perfectly organized plan with rules for the guidance of each individual, and not only must every one have his own separate duty assigned him, but in case of neglect the responsibility must be fixed upon some one against whom the neglect or want of supervision rests. It is not only necessary to give an order, but also *habitually* to see that it is properly carried out, and as long as there is any thing to offend the senses, the Officer in charge of the Jail may rest satisfied that the system is only imperfectly carried out, and no excuse should be accepted in justification.

372. Drains of any description for sewage purposes within a Jail or its precincts are absolutely prohibited.

373. The dry earth conservancy system shall be adopted in all Jails in substitution of any other requiring the removal of liquid sewage.

374. The application of not less than two pounds of dry sifted earth to the recently voided fecal or urinary excreta of one person prevents decomposition, entirely suppresses fermentation and the escape of noxious and offensive gases, and admits of the excreta being preserved in a portable and innocuous condition.

375. The essential conditions for the success of the system of dry earth conservancy are:—

A. *Immediate application of earth to excreta.*—Unless this be attended to, fermentation and the evolution of offensive products rapidly result. The subsequent application of a large quantity of earth only abates a nuisance whose prevention is enjoined. Urine should be voided into large vessels loosely filled with dry earth.

B. *The use of dry sifted earth.*—If damp earth be used, success cannot be expected, and if unsifted earth be employed, an unnecessarily large quantity will be required, involving extra labour in supplying fresh, and in removing the soiled earth. A quantity of earth from the Jail garden should be kept constantly spread out in the sun to be thoroughly dried, and during the rainy season special arrangements will have to be made for effecting this under shelter. Before the commencement of the rainy season, a stock of thoroughly dried and well sifted earth should be stored in a building for use on occasions, when it would be otherwise unprocurable. The last work every afternoon of a gang of prisoners should be to sift and carry a supply of earth and deposit it in the earth reservoirs attached to each latrine, which should be protected from rain.

C. *The application of a sufficient quantity of earth to the excreta.*—Not less than two pounds of sun-dried and sifted earth of the most suitable kind will suffice for each use either in a latrine or urinal. The latrine receptacles having been prepared by the sweepers placing in them a layer of earth of a few inches in depth, each prisoner should be required, on each occasion of using the latrine, to throw a scoopful of earth over his evacuation.

D. *The scrupulous avoidance of admixture of water with the sewage of the latrine.*—Water used for personal ablution must be prevented from mixing with the sewage by providing large suitably shaped earthen-ware vessels loosely filled with earth conveniently placed to receive it. Rain water must be prevented from mixing with the sewage by having the latrines roofed over, and the surface drainage in their vicinity directed away from them. All cess-pools or reservoirs, and all drains or

pipes, whether closed or open, leading in or out of the latrine, should be abolished, as opposed to the dry system. The use of water for flushing the ground, or flooring, or vessels should be prevented, and scrubbing with dry earth enjoined for cleansing purposes. The use of lime and charcoal for these purposes is strictly prohibited, the former being worse than useless, the latter a needless expense.

376. The latrine building should be of the simplest description, sufficiently screened for decency's sake, but otherwise freely open to admit of thorough perfilation.

377. The sweepers or scavengers are to remove, morning and evening, the soiled earth from the latrines and urinals, in large baskets capable of containing 40 to 50 pounds, and deposit it in previously prepared shallow trenches, about a foot in depth, in the Jail garden. These trenches must always be kept ready for the deposit of sewage, cook-room and garden refuse, and Jail sweepings.

378. Immediately the sewage has been disposed of as directed, which should at all seasons be completed before 7 o'clock A. M., and 4 o'clock P. M., the trenches should be filled up with earth, a layer of from six to nine inches being sufficient, provided that the sewage was previously in a suitable condition to be carried in twig baskets, and to ensure this the supply of all vessels suitable for liquid sewage should be withheld.

379. At Jails where the deodorised ordure is more than is needed for, or can be disposed of in the garden, it is to be covered over with earth in trenches made for the purpose at a distance from the Jail, but far apart from wells and tanks used for drinking or culinary purposes.

Night Privies.

380. Every sleeping ward shall be provided with at least three vessels, *viz.* a urinal, an earth-closet, and an earth-reservoir with wooden-scoop.

381. The urinal, loosely filled with dry earth, is only to be used for the reception of urine. Not less than one maund or eighty pounds of dry earth is to be allowed for forty uses. If urine appear on the surface in the morning, it is an indication of insufficiency of earth in the vessel. It is an essential condition for success that the earth should absorb all the urine.

382. The earth-closet is any suitable vessel containing a layer of dry earth, into which the inmates of a sleeping ward or hospital can defæcate, a scoopful of earth from the earth-reservoir being immediately thrown over the recently voided excreta. Every prisoner is to be made to throw at least one seer or two pounds of earth over his excreta immediately after using the earth-closet. The earth-closet is to be used solely for the purpose it is intended for; if used as an urinal failure will result; for it is an essential condition of success that the earth applied to the faeces shall be capable of absorbing their moisture, which damp earth can do imperfectly, and wet earth not at all. Ablution should be performed over the urinal.

383. To prevent nuisances around the urinal and earth closet a night-light is to be kept burning in their immediate neighbourhood.

384. At 3 o'clock P. M. the night-vessels shall be put in their proper places in every sleeping-ward, and care shall be taken that they are placed on, and surrounded by, a thick layer of dry sifted earth, to protect the floor from being accidentally soiled by excreta. If any effluvia remain after the removal of the night-vessels and the earth, it is a sure sign that there has not been a sufficiency of the latter.

385. Immediately after the prisoners vacate the sleeping-wards in the morning, the vessels used as night urinals and earth-closets shall be removed to the garden, their contents disposed of in the manner prescribed for sewage generally, and the vessels themselves thoroughly cleaned and scrubbed with dry earth and exposed to the sun until re-placed at 3 o'clock P. M. for night use, when the urinals should be filled with dry sifted earth and the earth-closets furnished with a thick layer of it.

Water.

386. Great attention should be paid to secure purity in the water used by prisoners for drinking and culinary purposes. As purity of water is of extreme importance, it is absolutely necessary that the Officer in charge of the Jail be authoritatively assured of the non-contamination of the water used. Unless the inmates of a Jail receive their rations of pure air and pure water, it is impossible that their ration of food—however liberal and varied the dietary—can maintain them in health.

387. It shall be one of the duties of the Medical Officer to examine and report on the amount and quality of the water-supply, and also to indicate the sanitary precautions required in collecting, storing, and distributing it for use.

388. Disregard of cleanliness may result from an insufficient water-supply, therefore, in addition to an abundance of pure drinking water, a copious supply of water is necessary to enable clothes to be thoroughly and frequently washed, and personal cleanliness facilitated, thus removing one important preventible source of disease. The noxious moisture, loaded with organic matter ready to enter into putrefaction, exhaled by the skin and lungs is necessarily absorbed by the clothing and bedding, and if not removed, this noxious matter is re-absorbed into the body with deadly poisoning effect.

389. Malarious fevers, diarrhoea, dysentery, and other diseases arise from the use of impure drinking water, which is even a more powerful source of disease than impure air. An excess of the saline ingredients which appear to be innocuous in small quantities, may produce a marked disorder of the digestive organs, and through them of the system generally. The presence of a very small amount of putrescent matter is quite sufficient to produce the most pernicious results—when that matter is habitually introduced into the system. These results, on the one hand, manifest themselves in the production of certain disorders which appear distinctly traceable to the direct action of the poison so introduced; whilst on the other they become apparent in the extraordinary augmentation of the liability to attacks of such zymotic diseases as may at the time be prevalent.

390. Of all the sources by which water becomes so impure as to become a source of disease, the most serious and dangerous is the soakage from cess-pools diffused widely, the subsoil contaminating the wells—even a hundred yards distant—from which the water supply is obtained. As water kept in open vessels in an inhabited barrack absorbs foul air, and becomes foul and unwholesome in consequence, it is absolutely necessary that there should be thorough ventilation to prevent each prisoner's supply for the requirements of the night becoming dangerously contaminated, and hence also the desirability of supplying fresh water to prisoners late at night, and as early in the morning as practicable, whilst they are locked up.

391. Well-water is to be preserved pure by the daily removal of decomposing matter; the prevention of stagnation—most easily and thoroughly effected by the daily withdrawal of large quantities of the water for irrigation, thus allowing a fresh supply to be obtained from the well-spring; by obviating the re-entrance of ablution water through chinks or fissures in the sides of the masonry shaft; and especially by preventing the percolation of sewage from cess-pools—by means of their total abolition within the Jail and its precincts.

392. The conservation of tanks for the supply of drinking and cooking water consists in keeping the collecting ground clean; in arresting the entrance of solid, organic impurities, as leaves, grass, &c.; in removing the vegetable scum which, when passing into a state of decay, is injurious; in preserving a sufficiency of the proper kinds of vegetable and animal life essential for the purification of the water in which organic matter exists in solution; in stopping their excavation at depths beyond which water-plants cannot rise from the bottom; in preventing the accumulation of filth and rank vegetation on their sides; in having the slimy sediment at the bottom annually removed; and above all, by preventing them being used for bathing or washing in. Bathing tanks should invariably be kept as far apart as possible from those for the supply of drinking water.

393. The purification of water may be effected by boiling, and filtration after boiling, by which the germs of vegetable and animal life are destroyed and the calcareous matters in solution are precipitated. Nothing more is required than to allow the water to cool slowly, and then pass it through a filter of sand and charcoal—which completely restores its briskness and taste. Should the water-supply in the Jail become for a time unusually impure, it should be rejected for drinking purposes and water from other sources obtained.

SECTION XXX.

Rewards for well-conducted Convicts.

394. To encourage convicts—male and female—to a strict obedience to Jail discipline and to good conduct generally, those prisoners whose behaviour has been exemplary throughout; and who have completed the prescribed term of labour of the

first class, may be rewarded by employment in the undermentioned subordinate offices in the Jail, *viz.* :—

I.—Convict Work-Overseer.

II.—Convict Warder.

III.—Convict Guard.

395. That the position of those Convict Overseers and Guards may not be misunderstood either by themselves or others, the performance of their duties shall be counted as enforced labour of the second class, for which no gratuities of any kind shall be granted.

396. No convict shall be employed in any subordinate office on the Jail establishment until after the expiry of the term of labour of the first class prescribed in Rule 250.

397. The aggregate number of Convict Work-Overseers, Warders, and Guards shall never exceed ten per cent. of the number of prisoners confined in the Jail.

398. All appointments by the Officer in charge of the Jail of well-behaved convicts to subordinate offices on the Jail establishment shall be submitted, for approval and confirmation, to the Inspector-General of Jails, who shall be furnished, for his guidance, with a copy of the appropriate leaf of the "Prisoners' Historical Register" relating to each convict provisionally appointed. From this his antecedents, in all that relates to his crime, sentence, labour, conduct, &c. in Jail, will be apparent, as well as certain information regarding his position in life, residence, occupation, and family before imprisonment.

399. The Work-Overseers, Warders, and Guards selected from among the prisoners, shall continue to wear their Jail dress, with the addition of a brass badge, on which shall be inscribed the name of the Jail and the grade of the wearer.

400. Convict Work-Overseers, Warders, and Guards should be treated with the consideration befitting the positions of trust to which they have been elected; their shortcomings should be temperately reproved apart, so as not to degrade them in the sight of the prisoners over whom they have been placed, otherwise their influence will be nullified.

401. Convict Work-Overseers, Warders, and Guards shall not suffer corporal punishment on any summary enquiry.

402. Convict Work-Overseers, Warders, and Guards shall be liable to degradation by the Officer in charge of the Jail for any serious misconduct or failure of duty, a detailed report in each case being made at the time to the Inspector-General of Jails. It is apprehended that this extreme measure will rarely be required if the prisoners have been well selected for these appointments of trust, their duties thoroughly explained to them, their conduct habitually supervised by the Officer in charge of the Jail, and charges against them carefully enquired into, to prevent them becoming the scape-goats of negligent Jail Officers, or the victims of vindictive fellow-prisoners. If from the frequency of degradation their tenure of office be rendered uncertain, they will be afraid to do their duty.

403. A Convict Work-Overseer, Warder or Guard degraded for misconduct is permanently ineligible for re-appointment.

Convict Work-Overseers.

404. The duties of the Convict Work-Overseers shall be to aid the free Work-Overseers.—

1^{stly}.—In superintending the labour of the prisoners in the work-shops, in seeing that each prisoner performs his appointed task carefully, that he does not wilfully waste the raw material issued, damage the machinery, nor spoil the work entrusted to him.

2^{ndly}.—In enforcing silence, order, and regularity in the work-shops.

3^{rdly}.—In seeing that the various implements for work are placed in safe custody and kept in proper order.

4^{thly}.—In making over to the Jailor all work completed during the day in their respective work-shops.

5^{thly}.—In maintaining, as high a degree of cleanliness, order, and neatness, as circumstances will permit, in the work-shops.

405. The Convict Work-Overseers shall aid the free Work-Overseers in preserving discipline, and in bringing all breaches of discipline, short-work, and misconduct of every kind among the prisoners to the notice of the Jailor.

Convict Warders.

406. The duties of the Convict Warders shall be to aid the free Warders—
- 1stly.—In taking charge of the wards, with all matters relating thereto, and in superintending the prisoners in the wards and cook-room.
 - 2ndly.—In maintaining order, and in bringing to notice all cases of misconduct of prisoners under their charge.
 - 3rdly.—In maintaining a high degree of cleanliness throughout their respective wards and yards; in keeping the cells, passages, and wards properly aired; in seeing that the clothing and bedding are well aired every day, and that this is done in the open air whenever the weather permits.
 - 4thly.—In paying particular attention to the cleanliness of the persons and clothes of the prisoners, in seeing that the prisoners bathe as often and at such hours as may be ordered, and in ascertaining that their heads are clean and free from vermin.
 - 5thly.—In getting the prisoners in readiness for morning and evening muster by the Jailor, and in bringing to notice at once the absence of any prisoner.
 - 6thly.—In examining the state of the wards, cells, bedding, and clothing directly the prisoners have turned out, and in discovering any improper article therein.
 - 7thly.—In bringing at once to notice any signs of illness among the prisoners, and in arranging for the prompt transfer to the hospital of any prisoner who complains of sickness.
 - 8thly.—In trimming the lights in their respective wards, and in taking care that they are not removed, or used by the prisoners for any other purpose than the general lighting of the wards.

Convict Guards.

407. The duties of Convict Guards shall be to aid the Contingent Guard—
- 1stly.—In maintaining order.
 - 2ndly.—In arranging for the safe custody of the prisoners by night as well as by day.
 - 3rdly.—In performing the duties of watch and ward generally in the interior of the Jail.

SECTION XXXI.

Intermediate Imprisonment.

408. Convicts who have completed the periods of first and second class labour, and have discharged without fault the duties of Convict Work-Overseer, Warder, or Guard, may be admitted to the privilege of intermediate imprisonment on the following conditions:—

(a.) They shall be permitted to live without the Jail walls on furnishing approved security to the extent of one hundred Rupees for each of the years of sentence remaining to be served.

(b.) They shall attend daily at the Jail for such time, and perform the duties of such one of the three classes of offices abovementioned, as the Officer in charge of the Jail may determine.

(c.) They shall yield implicit obedience to the general regulations of the Jail.

(d.) The privilege of intermediate imprisonment shall be revocable, and the surety money forfeited on any infringement of the Jail Rules, for neglecting to attend at the Jail, or for escaping or attempting to escape. For escaping, or attempting to escape, the prisoner, in addition to degradation from his Jail office, and to undergoing the remainder of his original sentence within the Jail walls, will be liable to such further imprisonment as may, after trial, be awarded to him under any law in force.

(e.) Every prisoner undergoing intermediate imprisonment shall receive money allowance for food and clothing equal to the cost of feeding and clothing labouring convict in the Jail to which he belongs, or, if he prefer it, Jail clothing and rations shall be issued to him instead.

(f.) The Officer in charge of the Jail shall keep a regular Register of all Convict Work-Overseers, Warders, and Guards, and shall submit a detailed report such as may be allowed the privilege of intermediate imprisonment. In each case a written permission shall be issued by the Inspector-General of Jails on his behalf.

satisfied that the necessary conditions have been fulfilled, and that the security tendered is adequate and satisfactory. The Inspector-General of Jails shall furnish, in his Annual Report, a detailed Return of all prisoners to whom the privilege of intermediate imprisonment has thus been given, and shall ascertain and place on record the results of the system of intermediate imprisonment.

SECTION XXXII.

Books, Registers, Returns, and Accounts.

The undermentioned Books and Registers shall be kept, and Returns furnished, according to the prescribed forms exhibited in the Appendix :—

I.—BOOKS AND REGISTERS.

To be kept by the Officer in charge of the Jail.

1. Journal.

To be kept by the Jailor, and signed daily by the Officer in charge of the Jail.

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|-----------------------------|---|
| 1. Letter-Book. | 4. Jail Officers' Appointment and History Book. |
| 2. Official Visitors' Book. | 5. Jail Officers' Misconduct-Book. |
| 3. Visitors' Book. | |

Civil Jail.

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|--|--|
| 1. Jailor's Order-Book. | 4. Release Diary for Civil Jail. |
| 2. Register of Admissions into Civil Jail. | 5. Civil Prisoners, Diet-money Register. |
| 3. Register of Releases from Civil Jail. | 6. General Abstract and Lock-up Register of Civil Prisoners. |

Criminal Jail—Under-trial Prisoners.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Jailor's Order-Book. | 3. Register of Release and Transfers on conviction from under-trial wards. |
| 2. Register of Prisoners detained under examination and committed for trial. | |

Criminal Jail—Convicted Prisoners.

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|--|--|
| 1. Jailor's Order-Book. | 12. Labour Register. |
| 2. Register of Criminal Prisoners admitted. | 13. Exemption from Labour Register. |
| 3. Register of Criminal Prisoners released. | 14. Convalescent-gang Register. |
| 4. Release Diaries for Criminal Jail. | 15. Prisoners' Punishment Register. |
| 5. Register of Criminal Prisoners transferred. | 16. Register of Cellular Imprisonment. |
| 6. Register of Escapes. | 17. Abstract of Register of Cellular Imprisonment. |
| 7. Register of Deaths. | 18. Prisoners' Property Book. |
| 8. Hospital Register. | 19. Abstract of Prisoners' Property Book. |
| 9. Alphabetical Index. | 20. Re-committal Register. |
| 10. General Abstract. | 21. Transfer and Transit Register. |
| 11. Lock-up Register. | 22. Security Register. |
| | 23. Fine Register. |
| | 24. Prisoners' Historical Register. |

Statistical Abstract.

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|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Sex and Age. | 13. Pardons. |
| 2. Caste. | 14. Health on admission and release. |
| 3. Occupation prior to imprisonment. | 15. Weight on admission and release. |
| 4. District. | 16. Sickness. |
| 5. Crime. | 17. Hospital Abstract Register. |
| 6. Sentence. | 18. Deaths. |
| 7. Classification. | 19. Jail offences and punishment. |
| 8. Sentencing Authority. | 20. Escapes. |
| 9. Security. | 21. Education. |
| 10. Fine. | 22. Under-trial Prisoners. |
| 11. Duration of imprisonment. | 23. Civil Prisoners. |
| 12. Recommittal. | 24. Establishment. |

To be kept by the Medical Officer.

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|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Journal. | 7. Prescription Book. |
| 2. Letter Book. | 8. Case Book. |
| 3. Hospital Register. | 9. Return Book. |
| 4. Abstract of Hospital Register. | 10. Cholera Register. |
| 5. Diet Roll. | 11. Convalescent-gang Register. |
| 6. Bazar Medicines. | |

ACCOUNTS.

Jail.

- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Journal, or Day Book. | 8. Garden Account. |
| 2. Ledger. | 9. Clothing Stock Book. |
| 3. Cash Book. | 10. Tool Stock Book. |
| 4. Monthly Abstract. | 11. Building-material Stock Book. |
| 5. Provision Stock Book. | 12. Miscellaneous Dead Stock Book. |
| 6. Diet Roll. | 13. Pay-list and Acquittance Roll. |
| 7. Mill Account. | |

Manufactory.

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Order-Book. | 5. Monthly Abstract. |
| 2. Journal or Day Book. | 6. Raw Material Stock Book. |
| 3. Ledger. | 7. Manufactory Stock Book. |
| 4. Cash Book. | 8. Manufactory Dead Stock Book. |

II.—PERIODICAL RETURNS.

Monthly.

- | | | |
|---|-----|---|
| 1. Statistical Return of the Jail Transactions | ... | } By the Officer in charge of the Jail. |
| 2. Return of Account Transactions | ... | |
| 3. Return of Manufactory Transactions | ... | |
| 4. Return of Establishment | ... | |
| 5. Return of Building Transactions | ... | |
| 6. Return of Prisoners released before expiry of sentence, transferred, or sent to Alipore for transportation | ... | |
| 7. Medical History of the month | ... | } By the Medical Officer. |
| 8. Sanitary Report | ... | |

Annual.

- | | | |
|---|-----|---|
| 1. Budget Returns | ... | } By the Officer in charge of the Jail. |
| 2. Annual Report for the Calendar year of all matters relating to Jail Discipline | ... | |
| 3. Annual Report for the Official year of all matters relating to Finance | ... | |
| 4. Medical History and Sanitary Report | ... | } By the Medical Officer. |
| 5. Returns of European and Bazar Medicines expended | ... | |

By Order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. EDEN,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

(The Appendix, consisting of Forms, will be published hereafter.)



SECOND APPENDIX TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1864.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the sale of the proprietary right of Government to the Estates enumerated in the following Advertisements of Sale will be made subject to these

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1st.—The Estates to be sold, subject to the Government Revenue against each, to the highest bidder above the upset price.

2nd.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Schedule of Assessment made by the Revenue Authorities.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4th.—If the amount of purchase money exceed Rupees 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding Office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the Estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting Purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

5th.—In addition to the ordinary Government Revenue fixed on the Estates the Purchasers shall be bound to pay for the construction of roads and improvement of communications one per cent. on the Government Revenue assessed from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secretary.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situated in the District of Bhaugulpore, will be put up to sale, in the Bhaugulpore Collectorate, on Friday, the 30th September 1864, corresponding with 15th Assin 1272 F. S.

The Purchaser of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix.

Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the Rent Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	GOVERNMENT REVENUE.			Upset Price.	REMARKS.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
208	2660	Jageer of Nowkee Tundale, &c., Than-nah Pealapoor, Pergunnah Colgong ...	112 2 0 B. C. D. 180 0 0 Of 5½ Cubits Rod.	14 5 5	0 2 3	14 7 8	23 10 10	

H. BALFOUR,

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
Zillah Bhaugulpore,
The 30th August 1864.

Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situated in the District of Purneah, will be put up to sale, in the Purneah Collectorate, on Friday, the 18th of November 1864, corresponding with the 4th of Aushraan 1271, B. S.

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix—

Number.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	GOVERNMENT REVENUE.			Upset Price.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
2	68	Peepra Chintaman, Pergunnah Dhurmpoor ...	122 0 33	63 0 0	0 11 ■	63 11 0	136 0 0
4	100	Madhopoor, Pergunnah Harawuth ...	56 2 10	4 8 6	0 0 9	4 9 3	9 1 0
5	530	Peepra Chintaman, Pergunnah Dhurmpoor ...	65 0 20	7 0 0	0 1 2	7 1 ■	14 0 0
6	341	Bhundartul, Pergunnah Dhurmpoor ...	111 3 6	9 6 4	0 1 6	9 7 10	18 12 8
8	985	Futtehpoor, &c., Pergunnah Maldour ...	42 3 15	8 9 6	0 1 5	8 10 11	17 3 0
10	255	Kutcehma, Pergunnah Harawuth ...	165 1 21	17 11 11	0 2 11	17 14 10	■ 7 10
11	125	Gobindpoor Kulan, Pergunnah Harawuth ...	56 0 7	4 2 4	0 0 8	4 3 0	8 4 8
13	536	Jewachpoor, Pergunnah Harawuth ...	68 1 34	5 0 0	0 0 10	5 0 10	10 0 0
14	444	Blowaneepoor Rajdham, Pergunnah Dhurmpoor ...	75 0 25	7 0 ■	0 0 0	6 0 0	10 0 0

* This Estate is to be sold Revenue free at an upset price of ten times its Revenue.

PURNEAH COLLECTORATE,
The 26th August 1864.

JOHN BEAMES,
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situated in the District of Jessore, will be put up to sale, in the Jessore Collectorate, on Wednesday, the 28th September 1864, corresponding with the 13th Assin 1271 B. S.

The Purchaser of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	GOVERNMENT REVENUE.			Upset Price.	REMARKS.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
154	659	Dhopadcha, in Pergunnah Nuldeo ...	6 1 8	7 11 0	0 1 0	7 12 0	15 6 0	

JALLAH JESSORE;
Collector's Office,
The 17th August 1864.

E. W. MOLONY,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situated in the District of Nuddea, will be put up to sale, in the Nuddea Collectorate, on the 29th September 1864, corresponding with Thursday, the 14th Assin 1271 B. S.

The Purchasers of the Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

No. of Statement of Government Estates.	No. on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Area in acres.	GOVERNMENT REVENUE.			Upset Price.	REMARKS.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
15	616	Mouzah Joypore, Chakla Kish-tonuggur ...	0 0 10	0 3 3	0 0 0	0 3 3	2 0 6	To be sold Revenue free at an upset price of ten times their Revenue.
102	1876	Mouzah Shonedanga, Pergunnah Bagwan ...	0 2 28	0 7 9	0 0 0	0 7 9	4 13 6	
109	2081	Mouzah Dogalchica, Pergunnah Bagwan ...	1 1 7	0 13 9	0 0 0	0 13 9	8 9 0	
32	1173	Mouzah Sreenuggur, Chakla Sreenuggur ...	4 1 11	2 6 9	0 0 5	2 7 2	4 18 6	To be sold at an upset price equal to twice the amount of their present Revenue.
33	1262	Mouzah Itamnuggur, Chakla Mateearree ...	2 1 4	2 6 1	0 0 5	2 6 6	4 12 2	
101	1868	Mouzah Oollah, Turraff Mam-jeanee ...	4 2 28	5 1 8	0 0 10	5 2 6	10 3 4	
170	2638	Gongadasspore, Chakla Mateearree ...	5 8 10	6 2 0	0 1 0	6 3 0	12 4 0	

E. GRAY,
Collector.

NUDDEA;
Collector's Office,
The 27th August 1864.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situated in the District of Monghyr, will be put up to sale, in the Monghyr Collectorate, on Thursday, the 16th February 1865, corresponding with 24th Magh 1272 *Fuslee*.

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix—

Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Rent Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Area in Acres.	GOVERNMENT REVENUE.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
8	587	Arazie Gangherar Muktespoor Gooria alias Raghunathpoor, Pergunnah Bullia	3791 3 30	1,892 2 0	18 14 0	1,901 0 0	3,764 4 0	
5	680	Arazie Gangherar Mulheepoor, Pergunnah Bullia	405 2 16½	182 4 0	1 15 0	184 4 0	384 10 0	
65	1296	Arazie Anant Sircar Gangapershad, Thannah Bindralan, Pergunnah Monghyr	17 0 33	33 7 0	0 5 0	33 12 0	66 14 0	
60	1318	Towtee Radoopoor, Pergunnah Monghyr	6034 3 30	4,412 11 0	44 2 0	4,456 13 0	8,825 5 0	
11	1413	Arazie Gangherar Deara Radoopoor, Pergunnah Monghyr	8894 3 3	6,747 14 0	67 0 0	6,815 0 0	13,496 12 0	
60	3079	Anant Sircar, Thannah Bindralan Daroon, Mongzah Sultanpoor Dhanye, Pergunnah Monghyr	6 1 16	21 0 0	0 4 0	21 4 0	42 0 0	
21	3083	Arazie Anant Sircar, Thannah Bindralan, Pergunnah Monghyr	150 1 27	110 8 0	1 2 0	111 10 0	221 0 0	
20	3087	Arazie Anant Sircar, Thannah Bindralan, Pergunnah Monghyr	15 3 0½	16 0 0	0 3 0	16 3 0	32 0 0	
6	3316	Arazie Gangherar Mulheepoor, Pergunnah Bullia	341 2 16	263 14 0	2 11 0	266 0 0	527 12 0	

C. E. LANCE,
Collector.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
Zillah Monghyr,
The 1st September 1864. }

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate situated in the District of Bhaugulpore, will be put up to sale, in the Bhaugulpore Collectorate, on Friday, the 30th September 1864, corresponding with 15th Assin 1272 *Fuslee*.

The Purchaser of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix, with the exception of 1s and 5th, and with the addition of the following Condition:—

“The Estate to be sold Revenue free to the highest bidder above the upset price.”

Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Rent Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	GOVERNMENT REVENUE.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
0 Of Supplement Statement of 1861-62.	3422	Lowaris Khanabary, of Akil Sepoy, Thannah Ghogha Nullah, Pergunnah Colgong	0 0 11½	0 12 0	...	0 12 0	7 8 0	
			B. C. D.					
			0 2 5 Of 5½ Cubits Rod.					

BHAUGULPORE COLLECTORATE;
The 30th August 1864. }

H. BALFOUR,
Offg. Collector.



THIRD APPENDIX TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1864.

Register of Sales of Waste Lands provided by Rule 8 of the Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.
Connective Number of Sales in the order to which they are made.	Number of entry in Register No. 70 of Waste Lands under which the lands are included.	Number of the Application in Register A. and Name of Applicant.	Tegunah, Thannah, or other Sub-division in which situated.	Village or Township.	Area and Boundaries of the Plot as ascertained by Survey.	Date of Sale.	Name and Residence of Purchaser.	Date of possession being given.	Amount paid for Survey, Clerical and Advertisements.	Price for which sold.	Dates of introduction of the price being paid, with amount (V. L.—interest payments not to be shown here).	Date and amount of interest payments and period to which they refer.	Date on which the Title becomes absolute by payment of the purchase money is full.	Remarks, in which are to be entered all transfers subsequent to the Sale, and the names of the persons to whom transferred.	
18	..	C. B. Hickson, Esq., Manager, Cocker and Assam Company, Jorhat District, Gownah.	North—Mouzah Colobom, Chobomoh, and Kendobom, public 235 acres. South—High New Mars Hill. East—Jungle lands of Mouzab Killing and Dhurum, and Talner. West—Mouzah Bhogpore and Macree and Rivulet. near Village.	Mouzah Colobom.		2nd Sept. 1864	T. H. Correll, Esq., Manager of the Cocker and Assam Company, Gownah.		Survey expenses ... Rs. 976 10 0 Advertisements expenses ... " 16 0 0 Total 991 10 0	At 5 Rs. an acre, Rs. 2,675.					

Revenue Department;
Zillah Kamrup,
The 2nd September 1864.

THOS. LAMB,
Deputy Commissioner of Revenue.

Register of Sales of Waste Lands prescribed by Rule 8 of the Rules for the sale of unenclosed Waste Lands.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Consentive Number of Sale made.	Number of entry in Register No. 70 of Waste Lands under which the lands are included.	Number of the Application in Register A, and name of Applicant.	Personnel, Thumrah, or other Sep-Likar in which situated.	Village or Township.	Area and Boundaries of the Plot as ascertained by Survey.	Date of Sale.	Name and Residence of Purchaser.	Date of possession being given.	Amount paid for Survey, Clearance, and Advertisement.	Price for which sold.	Dates of instalments of the price having paid with amounts (N. H.—Interest payments not to be shown here.)	Rate and amount of Interest payments and period to which they refer.	Date on which the title becomes absolute by payment of the purchase money in full.	Remarks in which are to be entered all transfers entered to the sale, and the names of the persons to whom transferred.
17	"	Mr. J. S. Richardson, Nongong.	Metal Medirpar, Thumrah Nongong.	Nis Banzoon	Area about 500 acres. On the North by the Barjolah. On the South by Poonnee Allie. On the East by Deegoorung Jan and an old Road. On the West by a large Tank. Area about 490 acres. On the North by a piece of Forest on the banks of the Netoi River. On the South by the Boman Kooroo Hill.	2nd Sept. 1864	Mr. J. S. Richardson, Nongong.	"	Rs. As. P. 203 8 0	Rs. As. P. 1200 0 0 at Rs. 2-8 an acre.	"	"	"	"
18	"	Mr. J. S. Richardson, Nongong.	Ditto	Salomah	Area about 490 acres. On the North by the Netoi River. On the South by the Boman Kooroo Hill.	Ditto	Ditto	"	201 0 0	1225 0 0 at Rs. 2-8 an acre.	"	"	"	"
19	"	Mr. J. S. Richardson, Nongong.	Ditto	Oozan Rungah	Area about 490 acres. On the North by the Netoi River. On the South by a line from the Netoi to the point in the Jota Pothar, the limit of the western boundary, and about 400 yards in length. On the East by a line marked by Posts and drawn from the Netoi to a band in the Dijoo River, and about 400 yards in length. On the West by a line from the Dijoo River to the Southern point of the Jota Pothar, about 1,300 yards in length.	Ditto	Ditto	"	196 0 0	1200 0 0 at Rs. 2-8 an acre.	"	"	"	"
20	"	Mr. C. D. Berrill, Sadail.	Metal Kallahbar, Thumrah, Nongong.	Kunglighur	Area about 500 acres. On the North by Dinachuk Hoolah. On the South by Seene Hill. On the East by Burgoore. On the West by a straight line drawn from the Seene Hill by the foot of a Sam tree.	Ditto	Mr. John Martin, Nongong.	"	203 8 0	1281 4 0 at Rs. 2-8 an acre.	"	"	"	"

DEPUTY COMMR.'S OFFICE;
Nongong, Assam,
The 2nd September 1864.

H. C. B. C. RABAN,
Deputy Commissioner.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1864.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE will henceforward be published, containing such Official Papers and Information as the Government of Bengal may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the GAZETTE, will be included in the SUPPLEMENT. For such Orders and Notifications the body of the GAZETTE must be looked to as heretofore.

Report on the Condition of the Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta,

FROM 1ST APRIL 1863 TO 1ST APRIL 1864.

THE GARDEN.—The formation of groups of natural orders of plants was continued during the rains of last year. The number of orders was small compared with the extensive list given in the Report of last year; but the number of species planted out was larger than that of the previous years, as groups of a few very large orders abounding in tropical species were completed.

Groups of the following natural orders have been formed:—

Anonaceæ.	Melastomaceæ.
Malvaceæ.	Alangiaceæ.
Stereuliaceæ.	Myrtaceæ.
Ternstroemiaceæ.	Rhizophoraceæ.
Ampelideæ.	Lythraceæ.
Celastrineæ.	Onagraceæ.
Terebinthaceæ.	Araliaceæ.
Papilionaceæ (partly.)	Conifereæ.
Combretaceæ.	

Large additions were made to nearly all the natural orders of which groups had been formed in the previous year. This consisted principally of the large collections of plants obtained from Java during my mission to that Island in 1861; also of plants raised from seed collected in Sikkim during my visits there in connection with the introduction of Cinchona. All the plants placed during last year in their sites in the natural arrangement had, by the end of February, labels attached to them in the manner described in my last Report. During the cold season about twelve acres of ground near the large Banyan tree, and which, ever since the formation of the Garden in the end of last century, had been covered with coarse grass, "*Khasya*" *Saccharum spontaneum*, was prepared for planting the remainder of the sub-order Papilionaceæ and of Cæsalpinie and Mimosa. The process followed was the one

usually adopted by Indigo Planters in re-claiming jungle land. The ground had been ploughed in January 1863, and the grass roots collected and burnt. Jute, (*Corchorus Olitorius*,) Dunchya, (*Æchynomene Canadensis*,) Sun, (*Crotalaria juncea*,) and *Hibiscus Cannabicus*, all rank growing plants, were sown in distinct patches on the ground at the setting in of the rains. The result desired was the smothering of the weeds, and specially of the *Saccharum spontaneum*, by these rapid growing and dense crops. This was most effectually done by the Jute, and in a much less degree by all the others. Immediately on the removal of these crops in October, seeds of cold weather crops were sown. These were Peas, the degenerate form of *Pisum sativum*, called Muttur; Rape *Brassica Campestris*, Linn. After the reaping of these crops in March the ground was again ploughed, harrowed, and thoroughly weeded, and last of all rolled with heavy iron rollers. When the latter process is omitted I find it is impossible to mow the grass which springs up most luxuriantly in the rains.

NURSERIES.—Seeds of several interesting species of trees were obtained in considerable quantity during the year, and the plants raised from them were kept for distribution to Officers wishing to form avenues of trees in their Districts; also for planting along the roads of Canning at Mutlah and to complete some avenues commenced last year in Calcutta, as well as for clumps of trees intended to be planted on the Maidan. All the Mahogany seeds obtained in March 1864 were at once sown for the continuation of the avenue of Mahogany trees along the Ganges and Darjeeling Road. One thousand five hundred seedlings of *Polyalthia longifolia* were also raised for the completion of the avenue formed along the east side of the Jail to the Cathedral.

(Garden Roads and Buildings.)

The quadrennial repairs of all the Buildings in the Garden were finished during last year. These repairs were last completed in the hot weather of 1859. The Buildings are now in good order, with

the exception of the Seed-house. The repairs of that Building are deferred for the present, as a plan has been submitted for the addition of a second story to the house, for the accommodation of the Herbarium.

A boundary wall with two strong gates, one of wood, and the other of cast iron, has been erected by the Public Works Department at the eastern extremity of the Garden. This wall is required to separate the Garden from a piece of land which I was directed to make over to the Magistrate of Howrah for a road to a new Ghât to be erected on the river bank. This road is the continuation of a projected new road, forming an entrance to the Garden from Howrah. A handsome iron foot-bridge has been erected across the nullah which flows through the Garden at right angles to the river. The roads leading to this bridge from the western portion of the Garden have been widened and repaired, and it is intended to carry out similar improvements on the eastern side of the bridge. The road which I mentioned in my last Report as having been commenced last year has been completed, so far as it was possible, without making a new embankment. During the ensuing cold season I hope to finish the raising of the ground for the remainder of this road.

Distribution of Plants and Seeds.

OF PLANTS.—Twenty warden cases containing live plants were dispatched to the following Botanic Gardens and other places during the year:—

The Revd. Frederick Beardon.
Botanic Garden, Cape Town.
Ditto, Java.
Ditto, Sydney.
Ditto, Bourbon.
Public Garden, Singapore.
Ditto, Hong-Kong.
Captain Smith, Pzabadi.
Harrison, Esq., Singapore.
Hon'ble Colonel Cavenagh, Singapore.
Peninsular Oriental Company's Agent, Suez.
Darjeeling.
M. Armangue, Nantes.
The Revd. C. Parish, Moulmein.

Besides these, eighteen closed and open boxes were also given in exchange for other plants as contributions to Amateurs and Public Gardens.

Public Gardens, Mirzapore.
Ditto, Benares.
Calcutta.
J. W. Brooks, Esq.
Botanic Gardens, Kew.
Darjeeling.

These make a total number of thirty-eight boxes containing 950 plants. This is an increase of six cases compared with the number sent away last year. In exchange for these I received thirteen cases from the following Botanic Gardens and correspondents:—

Botanic Garden, Peradenia.
Ditto, Java.
Ditto, Kew.
Ditto, Cape Town.
Ditto, Sydney.
Ditto, Nantes.
Political Agent, Aden.

In addition to these a few rare plants in pots were presented by residents near Calcutta in exchange for plants they had obtained from me.

These plants, received during the year, number 390. The plants distributed in flower pots in which they were grown were given principally to residents of Calcutta. During the year 4,382 plants were distributed in this manner. The corresponding number for the previous year being 1,570. In accordance with the order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal the surplus stock of the Garden was offered for sale at rates as nearly as possible equivalent to those asked by Mallees for their plants. The sale was effected by the Head Gardener during a fixed hour every day.

Though the sale was advertised in the Newspapers, and a priced Catalogue of the plants offered for sale was printed and widely distributed, still the result was very discouraging. Among the plants offered for sale were several newly introduced species. The total number sold was 406 plants out of 1,155, and the sum realized was Rupees 200-14. As this is only the second time on which it has been attempted to sell the surplus stock, I think the sale may be repeated again this year and in the same manner as the sale of last year in hopes that, being more widely known, it may be more successful.

DISTRIBUTION OF SEEDS.—In my last Report I complained of the difficulty of superintending the important operations of collecting, cleaning, and distributing the seeds of the many rare and valuable plants of this Garden. I was enabled to bring this question fully before the Lieutenant-Governor in my Report on the proposal of the Agri-Horticultural Society that the gratuitous distribution of plants from this Garden should be resumed. In reporting unfavorably on this proposal I stated my conviction that the object contemplated by the Society might be met by placing the Seed Department of this Garden in an efficient condition. The plan as indistinctly sketched by me in my letter No. 68, dated the 5th December 1863, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, was sanctioned by the Lieutenant-Governor. The Seed Department, in its re-modelled state, and under the superintendence of Mr. Pierre, commenced distribution on the 1st April. The compilation of a Catalogue of all the seeds produced here was begun at the same time. After the first six months have passed, and simultaneously with the issue of the Seed Catalogue, I intend to report fully on the plan that should be finally adopted as the rule for the management of this Department.

During the past year, thirty-six packets of seeds were given gratuitously, or in exchange for seeds received. Seeds were sent to the following Botanic Gardens:—

Agri-Horticultural Society of Lucknow.
Government Mysore Farm.
Botanic Garden, Java.
Ditto, Utrecht.
Ditto, Amsterdam.
Ditto, Leyden.
Ditto, Kew.
Ditto, Peradenia.
Ditto, Saharunpore.

Agri-Horticultural Society's Garden.

Public Garden, Hong-Kong.

Botanic Garden, Cape Town.

Agri-Horticultural Society, Umrithur.

The number of packets received was forty-two being eight in excess of the former year. The usual supply of English and Native vegetable seed

for the Soldiers' gardens of European Regiments was distributed during the year.

THE HERBARIUM.—The collections of dried plants received during the former year have nearly all been mounted on paper for the Herbarium. The specimens have been numbered, and the duplicates distributed to the Royal Herbarium, Kew; the Museum of the *Jardin des Plantes*; the Herbaria of the Botanic Gardens, Peradenia, (Ceylon,) Melbourne, Edinburgh, &c. The collections made by me at Singapore and in Java in 1861, Dr. Maingay's China and Japan collections, and the greater portion of my Sikhim collections of 1862 have been thus disposed of. The incorporation of the set of these collections which was retained for the Herbarium of this Garden, as well as of the large contributions received during the former year, is a slow process. Half of this work on these remains to be completed. Mr. Sulpiz Kurz, who was appointed Curator of the Herbarium, arrived from Java in January, and he has devoted himself with unexampled energy and perseverance to his duties. He brought with him from Java for presentation to this Herbarium an enormous collection of named specimens from the Malayan Archipelago. The number of species in this collection is probably not less than 6,000. When these are placed in the Herbarium they will make this, after the Herbarium of Leyden, the largest collection in the world of the plants of the Malayan Archipelago. Much inconvenience is caused to me as well as to the Curator and Assistant Curator by the want of a Building for the Herbarium. The nineteen cabinets containing the Herbarium (each holding about 3,000 specimens) are scattered all over the rooms of my private house with the exception of only four rooms. About four boxes containing 6,000 and 8,000 specimens of plants for the Herbarium are expected from the Royal Herbarium during 1864-65, and besides these 10,000 specimens of the large collections still to be incorporated in the Herbarium will be prepared within the same time by the Establishment attached to the Herbarium. To find room for the cabinets to contain these specimens I must encroach on the third story of my house, as all the ground and second story are now fully occupied (with the exception of one room) by the Library and Herbarium.

T. ANDERSON, M. D.,
Supt., Botanic Gardens.

Agricultural Show of Live Stock and Produce
to be held at Mozaufferpore, in Tirhoot,
on the 12th January and
following days.

GOVERNMENT has contributed Rs. 3,000 towards the expenses, and more than treble that sum will be raised by public subscription.

The hearty co-operation of all the principal Landholders and gentry in the Division, Native and European, is respectfully invited, and this can best be afforded by searching out and exhibiting the most superior specimens of the Live Stock and Produce of their respective Estates, by contributing towards the Prizes and general expenses of

the Exhibition, and by personally attending it with as many of their tenants and dependants as they can conveniently assemble.

There will be 2 sets of Prizes.

1st.—The Divisional Prizes, and

2nd.—The Local or District Prizes.

The Prizes now notified may, in several instances, be increased hereafter both in number and value, due notice of which will be given, but there will be no decrease.

The present Notification includes District Prizes for Patna, Tirhoot, and Shahabad; those for Saran, Champaran, and Behar will be published in a few days.

Prize Lists in English or Oordoo may be obtained shortly from any of the Collectors of the Patna Division, who will also furnish any further information required.

The following general Rules will be observed:—

1. The Show will be held from the 12th to 16th January at a suitable spot to be pointed out by the Collector of Tirhoot, and on the last day there will be a public distribution of the Prizes.

2. Exhibitors must submit a list of Live Stock and Produce intended for show not later than the 15th December, either to the Collectors of the District in which they reside, or if non-residents of the Division, to the Secretary to the Divisional Committee at Patna.

3. Intending Exhibitors can have their Live Stock aged at the time of submitting their lists as above, and the ageing then determined shall be received by the Judges as correct. A certificate will be given in each case, and the production of it before the Judges will be necessary.

4. No articles of Produce of the Division will be received excepting through the District Committees who will pass and classify them.

5. All Live Stock and samples of Produce must be in the Show Yard on the 9th January at latest, and none will be received after 1 p.m. of that day, nor will removal be allowed until the conclusion of the Show.

6. Each Exhibitor must forward with the Servant in charge of the Stock a clear and distinct label stating—

1. Exhibitor's name.
2. Residence.
3. Class of Stock to be exhibited.
4. Age of ditto.
5. Where bred.
6. Prize for which it is to compete.

7. Similarly all Produce must be clearly labelled with name of Exhibitor and residence, article, where produced, and quantity of which it is a sample.

8. All Live Stock and Produce intended for sale should have the prices attached to them.

9. Provision will be made, so far as practicable, for the safe custody of Live Stock and Produce, but Exhibitors are required to send persons to remain in charge, as also to feed the Live Stock.

10. Arrangements will be made to enable Exhibitors and their Servants to purchase, at a rate fixed by the Collector, forage, provisions, fire-wood, &c., close to the Show Yard.

11. It is to be understood that Prizes not stated to be for any particular District or the Division of Patna are open to all comers.

12. In the absence of competition between two or more parties, the highest prize only will be awarded to the single exhibitor.

13. Prizes may be withheld at the option of the Judges if the Live Stock or Produce exhibited does not possess sufficient merit.

14. Arrangements will be made for the conversion of money Prizes of Rupees 20 and upwards into Medals, Cups, or other articles of Silver and bearing suitable inscription at the option of the Prize-holders.

15. On the first and last days Exhibitors and Subscribers only will be admitted free, others on payment of 1 Rupee each. On the three remaining days admission will be free to all.

G. F. COCKBURN,
Commissioner of Patna,
and President of Divisional Committee.
PATNA,
The 15th September 1864. }

The following gentlemen have been appointed Members of the Divisional Committee, and the names of others will be notified hereafter:—

G. F. COCKBURN, Esq., COMM., *President.*

T. C. TROTTER, Esq.
T. E. RAVENSHAW, Esq.
J. SUTHERLAND, Esq., M. D. } Patna.

A. J. ELLIOT, Esq.
MOULVER IMPADALLY } Tirhoot.

J. P. WARD, Esq.
R. F. HUTCHINSON, Esq., M. D.
CHOWDRI LEAKUT HOSSAIN } Shahabad.

J. J. GREY, Esq.
J. JACKSON, Esq., M. D.
BABOO HERA LALL } Sarun.

A. HOPE, Esq.
R. BANBURY, Esq.
MOULVER HOSSAIN BUKSH } Behar.

F. M. HALLIDAY, Esq. ... Champaran.

Divisional Prize List.

LIVE STOCK.		1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	Total.
DEPARTMENT I.					
Live Stock.					
CLASS I.					
Cattle.					
1.	*For the best Bull, country-bred, over 2 and under 5 years of age ...	50	30	20	100
2.	For the best Bull bred any where ...	50	30	...	80
3.	*For the best milch Cow, in Calf, or with Calf at foot, country-bred, under 7 years of age ...	50	30	...	80
4.	*For the best milch Cow in Calf, or with Calf at foot, bred any where ...	50	30	...	80
5.	*For the best pair of draught Bullocks ...	50	30	...	80
6.	*For the best pair of plough Bullocks ...	30	20	...	50
7.	For the best pair of Gynce Cattle of any kind ...	30	20	...	50
8.	*For the best Buffalo Bull ...	30	20	...	50
9.	*For the best Buffalo Cow with Calf at foot ...	30	20	...	50
Total ...		370	280	20	670
CLASS II.					
Horses and Ponies.					
10.	*For the best Stallion kept expressly for breeding purposes not being Arab ...	80	50	...	130
11.	*For the best Arab Stallion kept expressly for breeding purposes not being Arab ...	80	...	...	130
12.	*For the best brood Mare with Foal at foot or in Foal kept for breeding purposes ...	70	30	...	100
13.	*For the best Colt not over 2 years old ...	50	25	...	75
14.	*For the best Colt over 2 years ...	...	35	...	85
15.	*For the best Filly not over 2 years old ...	50	...	...	75
16.	*For the best Filly over 2 years ...	50	25	...	75
17.	*For the best pony or galloway over 12½ and not above 14 hands ...	20	15	...	35
18.	*For the best Stallion Pony ...	20	15	...	35
19.	*For the best Ekka Pony ...	20	15	...	35
20.	*For the best Stallion Ass ...	10	5	5	20
Total ...		500	491	5	996

Those marked * must be owned by residents of the Patna Division.

LIVE STOCK.				1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	Total.
CLASS III.				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Sleep and Goats.</i>							
21.	*For the best White Ram of any Indian breed other than fighting Ram	...	...	30	20	10	60
22.	For the best White Ram of foreign or mixed breed	...	...	30	20	10	60
23.	*For the best White Ewe of Indian breed	...	...	30	20	10	60
24.	For the best pair of White Ewes of foreign or mixed breed	...	...	30	20	10	60
25.	*For the best White Ewes of any Indian breed, to be exhibited in pens of 4, full mouthed	...	...	30	20	...	50
26.	*For the best White Ewes of any Indian breed, to be exhibited in pens of 4, from 4 to 6 teeth	...	...	30	20	...	50
27.	*For the best White Ewes of any Indian breed, to be exhibited in pens of 4, from 2 to 4 teeth	...	...	30	20	...	50
28.	*For the best White Wethers of any Indian breed full mouthed	...	...	20	16	...	36
29.	*For the best White Wethers from 4 to 6 teeth	...	...	20	16	...	36
30.	*For the best White Wethers from 2 to 4 teeth	...	...	20	16	...	36
31.	*For the best White Lambs	...	...	20	16	...	36
				290	204	40	534
<i>Goats.</i>							
32.	*For the best Buck Goat	...	...	16	10	5	31
33.	*For the best Milch Goat, long haired	...	...	16	10	5	31
34.	*For the best Milch Goat, short haired	...	...	16	10	5	31
				48	30	15	93
Grand Total				338	234	55	627
CLASS IV.							
<i>Poultry—Fowls.</i>							
All to be owned by residents of the Patna Division.							
35.	For best pen of Fowls, 1 Cock and 3 Hens, country-bred	...	...	10	5	...	15
36.	For best ditto ditto, Chittagong breed	...	...	10	5	...	15
37.	For best ditto ditto, imported Fowls	...	...	10	5	...	15
38.	For best ditto ditto, Game Fowls	...	...	10	5	...	15
39.	For best single Cock of any breed	...	...	5	...	...	5
40.	For best single Hen ditto	...	...	5	...	...	5
41.	For best pen of 4 Capons	...	...	10	5	...	15
42.	For best pen of Bantams, 1 Cock and 3 Hens	...	...	10	5	...	15
				70	30	...	100
<i>Guinea Fowls.</i>							
43.	For best pen, 1 Cock and 3 Hens	...	...	10	5	...	15
<i>Turkeys.</i>							
44.	For best Cock	...	...	5	...	...	5
45.	For best Hen	...	...	5	...	...	5
46.	For best pen, 1 Cock and 2 Hens	...	...	10	5	...	15
<i>Geese.</i>							
47.	For best Goose	...	...	4	...	...	4
48.	For best Gander	...	...	4	...	...	4
49.	For best pen, 1 Gander and 2 Geese	...	...	10	5	...	15
				118	45	...	163
<i>Ducks.</i>							
50.	For best Drake	...	...	3	...	...	3
51.	For best Duck	...	...	3	...	...	3
52.	For best pen of 1 Drake and 2 Ducks	...	...	8	3	...	11
				14	3	...	17

* These must be owned by a resident of the Patna Division.

LIVE STOCK.				1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	Total.
<i>Rabbits.</i>				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
53.	For best Buck	...	...	4	...	...	4
54.	For best Doe	...	...	4	...	...	4
55.	For best Cage of 4 Rabbits	...	...	10	5	...	15
				18	5	...	23
<i>Pigeons.</i>							
56.	For best Cage, 3 pairs, of different sorts	...	...	10	5	...	15
57.	For best pair of Tumblers, Sky	...	...	4	2	...	6
58.	For best pair of Tumblers, Ground	...	...	4	2	...	6
59.	For best Pouters	...	...	4	2	...	6
60.	For best Fantails	...	...	4	2	...	6
61.	For best Carriers	...	...	4	2	...	6
62.	For best Sherazees	...	...	4	2	...	6
63.	Other varieties in pairs, at 3 Rupees each pair	...	...	18	...	...	18
				52	17	...	69
Grand Total				202	70	...	272

• *Products of Agricultural Labour the Produce of the Patna Division.*

PRODUCTS OF AGRICULTURAL LABOUR.				1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	Total.
DEPARTMENT II.							
CLASS I.				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Country Dairy Produce.</i>							
1.	Best Fresh Butter not less than 2 lbs. in weight	...	...	8	4	...	...
2.	Best Cream Cheese of not less than 2 lbs. in weight	...	...	8	4	...	...
3.	Best Cows' Ghee not less than 20 seers in weight	...	...	8	4	...	...
4.	Best Buffaloes' Ghee not less than 20 seers in weight	...	...	8	4	...	...
				32	16	...	48
CLASS II.							
<i>Grain.</i>							
To be exhibited in samples of 5 seers as certified samples of not less than 10 maunds.							
5.	Wheat	...	...	15	...	...	...
6.	Barley	...	...	15	...	...	...
7.	Oats	...	...	15	...	...	...
8.	Indian Corn	...	...	5	...	...	...
9.	Bajra	...	...	5	...	...	...
10.	Jowar	...	...	5	...	...	...
11.	Table Rice	...	...	15	...	...	...
12.	Common Rice	...	...	15	...	...	...
13.	Impey	...	...	5	...	...	...
14.	Janera	...	...	5	...	...	...
15.	Kodon	...	...	5	...	...	...
16.	Oorid	...	...	5	...	...	...
17.	Moong	...	...	5	...	...	...
				115	...	...	115

PRODUCTS OF AGRICULTURAL LABOUR.				1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	Total.
CLASS III.							
<i>Pulses.</i>				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
To be exhibited in samples of 5 seers as certified samples of not less than 10 maunds.							
18.	Best Gram	...	...	15	...	...	...
19.	Best Peas	...	...	15	...	...	...
20.	Best Collection of Dals, five or more varieties	...	...	15	...	...	...
21.	Best Beans	...	...	5	...	...	...
				50	...	...	50
CLASS IV.							
<i>Tubers.</i>							
22.	Best Potatoes, 5 seers as samples of 5 maunds	...	...	15	...	...	...
23.	Best Sweet Potatoes, 5 seers as samples of 5 maunds	...	...	5	...	...	...
24.	Best Turmeric, 5 seers as samples of 1 maund	...	...	15	...	...	...
25.	Best Ginger, 5 seers as samples of 1 maund	...	...	5	...	...	...
26.	Best Arrowroot, 5 seers as samples of 1 maund	...	...	5	...	...	...
27.	Best Yams, 5 seers as samples of 1 maund	...	...	5	...	...	...
				50	...	...	50
CLASS V.							
<i>Fibres.</i>							
To be exhibited in samples of 5 seers as certified samples of not less than 5 maunds.							
28.	Jute	...	...	15	...	...	...
29.	Flax	...	...	15	...	...	...
30.	Sunn (of Sumrace Plant)	...	...	5	...	...	...
				35	...	...	35
CLASS VI.							
<i>Cotton and Wool.</i>							
The Cotton to be exhibited in samples of 2 seers as samples of not less than 5 maunds, each sample to be composed of a portion cleaned and a portion uncleaned.							
31.	Best Country Cotton from Foreign seed	...	...	15	...	...	...
32.	Best Indigenous Cotton	...	...	15	...	...	...
33.	10 Seers of Wool a sample of 5 maunds	...	...	15	10	...	...
				45	10	...	55
CLASS VII.							
<i>Dyes.</i>							
To be exhibited in samples of 1 seer as certified samples of not less than 5 seers.							
34.	Best Safflower	...	...	15	...	...	...
35.	Best Indigo, produced in the Division	...	...	20	...	...	...
36.	Best Shell Lac	...	...	15	...	...	...
37.	Best Lac Dye	...	...	15	...	...	...
				65	...	...	65

PRODUCTS OF AGRICULTURAL LABOUR.				1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	Total.
CLASS VIII.							
Oil Seed.				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
To be exhibited in samples of 5 seers as certified samples of 5 maunds.							
38.	Linseed	...	...	10	...	...	...
39.	Mustard	...	...	10	...	...	...
40.	Til Seed	...	...	10	...	...	...
41.	Castor Seed	...	...	10	...	...	...
42.	Poppy Seed	...	...	10	...	...	...
43.	Cotton Seed	...	...	10	...	...	...
				60	...	...	60
CLASS IX.							
Tobacco.							
44.	Best Native Tobacco, in leaf	...	...	15	...	...	...
				15	...	...	15
CLASS X.							
Sugar Cane and Raw Sugar.							
Ten Canes as the sample of the produce of not less than one quarter Behar Local Beegah.							
45.	Ordinary Country Cane	...	...	20	...	...	...
46.	Goor, 20 seers	...	...	5	...	...	...
				25	...	...	25
CLASS XI.							
Honey and Wax.							
47.	Honey in the Comb	...	...	10	5	...	...
	Wax, unbleached	...	...	10	5	...	...
				20	10	...	3
CLASS XII.							
Spices.							
48.	For the best collection of Spices grown in the Patna Division...			15	...	...	...
				15	...	...	1
Total				563	...	...	56

TOTALS.

LIVE STOCK	{	Cattle	...	...	...	620
		Horses, &c.	...	...	...	704
		Sheep, &c.	...	...	...	627
		Poultry	...	...	...	272
						<hr/>
						2,816
PRODUCE	{	Produce	...	...	...	563
Grand Total						<hr/> 3,379

G. F. COCKBURN,
Commissioner of Patna, and
President of the Divisional Committee.

The following gentlemen comprize the Tirhoot District Committee :—

A. J. ELLIOT, Esq., COLLECTOR ...	President.	A. URQUHART, Esq. ...	} Ordinary Members.
B. S. PEARSON, Esq. ...	} Ordinary Members.	S. MACDONALD, Esq. ...	
C. T. METCALFE, Esq. ...		J. NEALE, Esq. ...	
F. COLLINGRIDGE, Esq. ...		M. LLOYD, Esq. ...	
MAJOR J. DAWSON ...		J. C. GALE, Esq. ...	
" W. R. IRWIN ...		M. GOLF, Esq. ...	
CAPTAIN J. C. C. DAUNT ...		C. SPENCER, Esq. ...	
J. M. REESCHER, Esq. ...		MOULVIE IMDAD ALI ...	
G. ANDERSON, Esq. ...		BABOO ROODER PERSHAD CHOWDEY ...	
W. COCKBURN, Esq. ...		MOULVIE MOULLA BUKSH ...	
W. CAMPBELL, Esq. ...		BABOO NUTTOO LALL CHOWDEY ...	

TIRHOOT.

Proposed District Prize List for an Agricultural Exhibition to be held at Macafferpore.

LIVE STOCK.		1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	4th Prize.	Total.
DEPARTMENT I.						
CLASS I.						
Cattle.						
1. For the best Bull owned by a resident in Tirhoot, over 2 and under 5 years of age ...	...	50	30	...	...	80
2. For the best Milch Cow with Calf at foot, owned by a resident in Tirhoot, under 7 years of age ...	...	50	30	...	...	80
3. For the best pair of Bulls for draught, bred in Tirhoot ...	...	40	30	...	...	70
4. For the best pair of draught Bullocks owned by a resident in Tirhoot ...	...	40	30	...	...	70
5. For the best Buffalo Bull in Tirhoot ...	...	30	20	...	...	50
6. Ditto ditto Cow, with Calf at foot ...	...	20	10	...	...	30
7. Ditto ditto plough Bullocks in Tirhoot ...	...	25	15	...	...	40
14 Prizes, Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	420
CLASS II.						
Horses and Ponies.						
8. For the best England Stallion kept expressly for breeding purposes by a resident in Tirhoot ...	...	75	50	...	...	125
9. For the best brood Mare (of any breed) with Foal at foot or in Foal, or certified to be kept for breeding purposes by a resident in Tirhoot ...	...	75	50	...	...	125
10. For the best Colt, not over 2 years old, bred in Tirhoot ...	...	35	20	...	...	55
11. Ditto ditto Filly, not over 2 years old, bred in Tirhoot ...	...	30	20	...	...	50
12. Ditto ditto Pony or Galloway, over 12½ and under 14 hands, owned by a resident in Tirhoot ...	...	30	20	...	...	50
13. For the best Ass ...	...	10	6	...	...	16
14. Ditto ditto Hack, owned by a resident in Tirhoot ...	...	40	30	...	...	70
15. Ditto ditto Fencer, owned by a resident in Tirhoot ...	...	40	30	...	...	70
16. Ditto ditto Ekka Tata, owned by a resident in Tirhoot ...	...	20	15	10	5	50
20 Prizes, Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	611
CLASS III.						
Sheep and Goats.						
17. For the best White Ram of any Indian breed other than fighting Rams ...	...	15	10	...	...	25
18. For the best Ewe, to be exhibited in pens of 4, full mouthed ...	...	15	10	...	...	25
19. Ditto ditto ditto from 4 to 6 teeth ...	...	12	8	...	...	20
20. Ditto ditto ditto from 2 to 4 teeth ...	...	10	6	...	...	16
21. Ditto ditto ditto Wethers, full mouthed ...	...	12	8	...	...	20
22. Ditto ditto ditto from 4 to 8 teeth ...	...	10	6	...	...	16
23. Ditto ditto ditto from 2 to 4 teeth ...	...	8	5	...	...	13
24. Ditto ditto ditto Lambs ...	...	6	4	...	...	10
25. Ditto ditto ditto She Goat in milk, short haired... ..	...	10	8	...	...	18
26. Ditto ditto ditto She Goat in milk, long haired... ..	...	10	8	...	...	18
27. Ditto ditto ditto Buck Goat ...	...	10	8	...	...	18
28. Ditto ditto ditto Wether Goat ...	...	5	3	...	...	8
34 Prizes, Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	207

LIVE STOCK.					1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	4th Prize.	Total.
CLASS IV.					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Poultry.—Fowls. (a.)									
29.	Best pen of 5 Fowls, country-bred, 1 Cock and 4 Hens	...	...	...	10	5	...	...	15
30.	Ditto ditto Chittagong ditto ditto	...	...	...	10	5	...	...	15
31.	Ditto ditto Game Fowls ditto ditto	...	...	...	10	5	...	...	15
32.	Ditto ditto Fancy Fowls	...	...	...	10	5	...	...	15
33.	Ditto of 4 imported Fowls	...	...	...	10	5	...	...	15
34.	Ditto of any Capons	...	...	...	10	5	...	...	15
12 Prizes, Total					...	...	...	...	90
Guinea Fowls. (b.)									
35.	Best Pen of Guinea Fowls, 1 Cock and 3 Hens of any colour	...	...	...	10	5	...	...	15
36.	Best single Cock bird	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	5
37.	Best single Hen bird	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	5
3 Prizes, Total					...	...	...	...	25
Turkeys. (c.)									
38.	Best Pen of 4 Turkeys, 1 Cock and 3 Hens of any colour	...	...	...	18	8	...	...	24
39.	Best single Cock bird	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	6
40.	Best single Hen bird	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	6
3 Prizes, Total					...	...	...	...	36
Geese. (d.)									
41.	Best Pen of 1 Gander and 3 Geese	...	...	...	10	5	...	...	15
42.	Best Gander	...	...	...	4	2	...	...	6
43.	Best Goose	...	...	...	4	2	...	...	6
4 Prizes, Total					...	...	...	...	27
Ducks. (e.)									
44.	Best Pen of 1 Drake and 3 Ducks, common,	...	...	...	8	4	...	...	10
45.	Ditto ditto ditto, fancy	...	...	...	8	4	...	...	10
46.	Best Drake	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2
47.	Best Duck	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2
4 Prizes, Total					...	...	...	...	24
Pigeons. (f.)									
48.	Best Cage of 3 pairs of different sorts	...	...	...	8	4	...	...	10
49.	Ditto pair of Sky Tumblers	...	...	...	6	4	...	...	10
50.	Ditto of Ground ditto	...	...	...	6	4	...	...	10
51.	Ditto ditto Pouters	...	...	...	6	4	...	...	10
52.	Ditto ditto Fantails	...	...	...	6	4	...	...	10
53.	Ditto ditto Carriers	...	...	...	6	4	...	...	10
54.	Ditto ditto Sherazees	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	5
55.	Other varieties in pairs	...	...	...	8	4	...	...	10
10 Prizes, Total					...	...	...	...	75
Rabbits. (g.)									
56.	Best Cage of 4 Rabbits of any breed	...	...	...	6	4	...	...	10
57.	Best Buck	...	...	...	6	4	...	...	10
58.	Best Doe	...	...	...	6	4	...	...	10
6 Prizes, Total					...	...	...	...	30
For Poultry 34 Prizes, Total					...	...	...	...	307

ABSTRACT.

Cattle	...	14 Prizes, Rupees	...	420
Horses and Ponies	...	20 "	...	611
Sheep and Goats	...	24 "	...	307
Poultry	...	8 "	...	307
118 Prizes, Rupees				1,545

PRODUCTS OF AGRICULTURAL LABOUR.						1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	4th Prize.	Total.
DEPARTMENT II.										
CLASS I.						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Country Dairy Produce.</i>										
1.	Best Fresh Butter not less than 2 lbs. in weight	...	...	...	...	5	3	...	...	8
2.	Best Jar of Salt Butter not less than 5 lbs. in weight	...	...	...	...	5	3	...	...	8
3.	Best Cheese of not less than 4 lbs. in weight	...	...	...	...	5	3	...	...	8
4.	Best Cream Cheese of not less than 2 lbs. in weight	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	5
5.	Best Cows' Ghee, not less than 20 seers in weight	...	...	...	...	10	5	...	...	15
6.	Best Buffaloes' Ghee, not less than 20 seers in weight	...	...	...	...	10	5	...	...	15
Total						...	...	...	...	59
CLASS II.										
<i>Grains.</i>										
To be exhibited in samples of 5 seers as certified samples of not less than 10 maunds.										
7.	Wheat	...	...	...	...	7	5	4	...	16
8.	Barley	...	...	...	...	7	5	4	...	16
9.	Oats	...	...	...	...	7	5	4	...	16
10.	Indian Corn	...	...	...	...	7	5	4	...	16
11.	Bajra	...	...	...	...	7	5	4	...	16
12.	Jowar	...	...	...	...	7	5	4	...	16
13.	Table Rice	...	...	...	...	25	15	10	5	55
14.	Common Rice	...	...	...	...	10	7	5	4	26
15.	Impey	...	...	...	...	7	5	4	...	16
16.	Janera	...	...	...	...	7	5	4	...	16
32 Prizes, Total						...	...	...	...	209
CLASS III.										
<i>Pulse.</i>										
To be exhibited in samples of 5 seers as certified samples of not less than 10 maunds.										
17.	Best Grain	...	...	...	...	7	5	4	...	16
18.	Best Peas	...	...	...	...	7	5	4	...	16
19.	Best Collection of Dals, 5 or more varieties	...	...	...	...	10	6	4	...	20
9 Prizes, Total						...	...	...	...	52
CLASS IV.										
<i>Tubers.</i>										
20.	Best Potatoes, 5 seers as samples of 5 maunds	...	...	...	...	20	10	5	...	35
21.	Best sweet Potatoes, ditto	...	...	...	...	8	5	3	...	16
22.	Best Turmeric, 5 seers as samples of 1 maund	...	...	...	...	8	5	3	...	16
23.	Best Ginger, ditto	...	...	...	...	8	5	3	...	16
24.	Best Arrowroot, ditto	...	...	...	...	8	5	3	...	16
25.	Best Yams, ditto	...	...	...	...	8	5	3	...	16
18 Prizes, Total						...	...	...	...	115
CLASS V.										
<i>Fibres.</i>										
To be exhibited in samples of 5 seers as certified samples, of not less than 5 maunds.										
26.	Flax	...	...	...	...	15	10	8	...	33
27.	Sunn of Sunnase Plant	...	...	...	...	12	8	6	...	26
28.	Any other Fibre	...	...	...	...	12	8	6	...	26
9 Prizes, Total						...	...	...	...	85
CLASS VI.										
<i>Cotton and Wool.</i>										
The Cotton to be exhibited in samples of 2 seers as samples of not less than 5 maunds, each sample to be composed of a portion cleaned and a portion uncleaned (Hybrid Cotton).										
29.	Best Foreign Cotton	...	...	...	...	30	20	10	...	60
30.	Best Country Cotton	...	...	...	...	30	20	10	...	60
31.	Best Indigenous Cotton	...	...	...	...	20	10	5	...	35
32.	Two seers of Wool as samples of 5 maunds	...	...	...	...	20	10	5	...	35
12 Prizes, Total						...	...	...	...	190

PRODUCTS OF AGRICULTURAL LABOUR.					1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	4th Prize.	Total.
CLASS VII.					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Spices.</i>									
To be exhibited in samples of 1 seer as certified samples of not less than 5 seers.									
33.	Best Safflower	...	...	...	10	5	...	...	15
34.	Best Indigo produced in the District	...	...	...	50	40	30	20	140
6 Prizes, Total					...	...	...	...	155
CLASS VIII.									
<i>Oil Seeds.</i>									
To be exhibited in samples of 5 seers as certified samples of 5 maunds.									
35.	Linseed	...	...	...	9	6	4	2	21
36.	Mustard	...	...	...	9	6	4	2	21
37.	TH Seed	...	...	...	9	6	4	2	21
38.	Castor Seed	...	...	...	9	0	4	2	21
39.	Mohwah Nut	...	...	...	9	6	4	2	21
40.	Kusoom Seed	...	...	...	9	6	4	2	21
41.	Poppy Seed	...	...	...	9	6	4	2	21
42.	Cotton Seed	...	...	...	9	6	4	2	21
32 Prizes, Total					...	...	...	...	163
CLASS IX.									
<i>Tobacco.</i>									
43.	Best Native Tobacco	...	...	...	20	10	6	...	36
44.	Best Foreign Tobacco	...	...	...	20	10	6	...	36
Total					...	...	...	...	72
CLASS X.									
<i>Sugar Cane and Raw Sugar and Food for Cattle.</i>									
Ten Canes as the sample of the produce of not less than one quarter Tirthoot Beegah.									
45.	Ordinary Country Cane (China)	...	...	...	20	10	7	...	37
46.	Bhoollao	...	...	...	15	10	7	...	32
47.	Rab, 20 seers	...	...	...	8	6	4	...	18
48.	Goor, 20 seers	...	...	...	8	6	4	...	18
49.	Shukker	...	...	...	8	6	4	...	18
50.	Bhoora	...	...	...	8	6	4	...	18
51.	Impey, 10 Canes	...	...	...	20	10	7	...	37
52.	Janora, 10 Canes	...	...	...	20	15	10	5	50
25 Prizes, Total					...	...	...	...	228
CLASS XI.									
<i>Honey and Wax.</i>									
53.	Honey in the Comb, sample of 2 seers	...	...	...	10	5	3	...	18
54.	Wax, unbleached, sample of 2 seers	...	...	...	6	4	2	...	12
6 Prizes, Total					...	...	...	...	30

ABSTRACT.					
Country Dairy Produce..	12 Prizes, Rs.	59	8.	Fibrous manufactures.	
Grain	32	209	4.	Embroidered Fabrics and Brocades.	
Pulse	9	52	5.	Jewellery, &c.	
Tubers	18	115	6.	Hardware and Cutlery.	
Fibres	9	85	7.	Porcelain and Pottery.	
Cotton and Wool	12	190	8.	Furniture and Upholstery.	
Dyes	6	155	9.	Ornamental carving in wood and ivory.	
Oil Seeds	32	168	10.	Leather manufactures.	
Tobacco	6	72	11.	Paper.	
Sugar Cane, &c.	25	228	12.	Fancy work in paper, wax, worsted, bamboo, cane, beads, &c.	
Honey and Wax	6	30	13.	Conveyances.	
			14.	Manufactures not already included, Photographs.	

In 2nd Department 167 Prizes, value 1,363
In both Departments 279 " " 2,908

Manufactures and Fine Arts.

An amount of 500 Rupees will be given in Prizes for—

1. Cotton Fabrics.
2. Woollen "

In addition a Prize will be awarded for any other article of produce, &c., not included in the above List, and which may be considered deserving of one by the Judges.

A. J. BAKER,

Collector and President

The following gentlemen comprise the Patna District Committee:—

1. T. E. RAVENSHAW, Esq., *Collector of Patna and President of the Committee.*
2. T. C. THOTTE, Esq.
3. W. AINSLIE, Esq.
4. DR. J. SUTHERLAND.
5. W. R. LARMINIE, Esq.
6. C. F. WORSLEY, Esq.
7. W. TAYLOR, Esq.
8. J. CRUICKSHANK, Esq.
9. A. N. COLE, Esq.
10. MAJOR H. C. ADLAM.
11. MAJOR C. L. BROWN.
12. LIEUTENANT G. L. KEIR.
13. F. SMYTH, Esq.
14. SYED ZAINOODEEN HUSSUN KHAN.
15. BABOO HERRALOLL DUTT.
16. SYED FIDA ALLY KHAN.
17. DEWAN MOULA BUKSH KHAN BAHADOOR.
18. CAZEE MUHAMMUD ISHAROODDEEN KHAN.
19. SYED VILAIT ALLY KHAN.
20. RAI HUSSER KISHOON.
21. RAI BALNATH PERSHAD.
22. KOONWUR SOOKRAJ BAHADOOR.
23. MOONSHEE MONOHUR LOLL.
24. BABOO MUDDON MOHUN LOLL.
25. " PRABUNNO COOMAR SINGH.
26. " MOHUN LOLL.
27. MOULAYIE SAKHAWUT HOSSEIN KHAN.
28. SYED ALTAFF HOSSEIN KHAN.
29. " LOOTIF ALLY KHAN.
30. " MUHAMMUD BAKAR KHAN.
31. " MUHAMMUD HOSSEIN KHAN.
32. MOONSHEE ARDOOL HYE.

List of Prizes proposed to be awarded for a Show of Live Stock and Products of Agricultural Labour of the District of Patna, at the Divisional Agricultural Exhibition to be held at Mousserpore in the District of Tirhoot, commencing 12th January 1865.

DESCRIPTION OF ANIMALS, &c.	1st Prize	2nd Prize	Total
<i>Cattle.</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Best country-bred Cow of any age	25	20	45
Best country-bred She Buffalo of any age	20	15	35
Best pair of young Cattle bred in the Patna Division	25	20	45
Best country-bred Bull	25	20	45
<i>Sheep.</i>			
Best country-bred Cow of any age	25	20	45
Best pair of young Cattle bred in the Patna Division	25	20	45

DESCRIPTION OF ANIMALS, &c.	1st Prize	2nd Prize	Total
<i>Sheep and Goats.</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Best White Ram, other than fighting, of 4 teeth and upwards	20	15	35
Best White Ram under 4 teeth	15	10	25
Best country-bred White Ewes in Pens of 4, viz. — Full mouthed	15	10	25
4 to 3 toothed	12	8	20
3 to 2 toothed	10	7	17
Lambs	10	8	18
Best Buck Goat of any age	15	10	25
Best Pen of 4 She Goats, short haired	15	10	25
Ditto of 4 Patna Wethers of any age	15	10	25
<i>Poultry.</i>			
Best Pen of 4 Turkeys, 1 Cock and 3 Hens, of any colour	15	10	25
Best Pen of 4 Guinea Fowls, 1 Cock and 3 Hens, of any colour	10	7	17
Best Pen of 4 Game Fowls, 1 Cock and 3 Hens, of any colour	10	7	17
Best Pen of 4 Fowls, 1 Cock and 3 Hens (country-bred)	10	7	17
Best Pen of Feathered Bantams, 1 Cock and 3 Hens	8	5	13
Best Pen of 4 Capons of any breed	8	5	13
<i>Geese and Ducks.</i>			
Best Pen of 1 Gander and 3 Geese	8	5	13
Ditto of 1 Drake and 3 Ducks	8	5	13
<i>Rabbits.</i>			
Best Pen of 4 Rabbits, 1 Buck and 3 Does	10	7	17
<i>Pigeons.</i>			
Best pair of Shrikezees	6	4	10
Ditto of Sky Tumblers	6	4	10
Ditto of Ground Tumblers	6	4	10
Ditto of Pouters	6	4	10
Ditto of Fantails	6	4	10
<i>Grain.</i>			
To be exhibited in quantities of 5 seers, as certified samples, by any member of the Committee, of not less than 10 mounds.			
Best Patna grown Wheat	25	20	45
Ditto ditto Buncumrey Rice	25	20	45
Ditto ditto Gomma Rice	20	15	35
Ditto ditto Oats	20	15	35
Best Indian Corn	10	7	17
Best samples of Murwa, Kuloo, &c.	20	15	35
<i>Pulse.</i>			
To be exhibited as above.			
Best Patna grown Gram	20	15	35
Ditto ditto Peas	10	7	17
Ditto ditto Moong	10	7	17
Ditto ditto Arhar	10	7	17
Ditto ditto Chullics	10	7	17
<i>Tubers.</i>			
To be exhibited as above, being certified samples of 1 mound.			
Best Patna grown Potatoes	15	10	25
Ditto ditto Onions	10	7	17
Ditto ditto Ginger	10	7	17
Ditto ditto Turmeric	10	7	17
<i>Oil Seeds.</i>			
Best Patna grown Linseed	6	4	10
Ditto ditto Mustard Seed	6	4	10
Ditto ditto Castor Seed	6	4	10
Total	327	270	597

(Sd.) T. E. RAVENSHAW,
Collector and President, Local Committee
of the Agricultural Show of Patna.

F. F. COCKBURN,
Commissioner of Patna,
and President of the Divisional Committee.

The following gentlemen comprize the Shahabad District Committee:—

J. P. WARD, Esq., *President*.
 MESSRS. F. TUCKER,
 F. W. V. PETERSON,
 CHARLES REAY,
 A. MACKENZIE,
 T. P. BIGNOLD,
 L. DABREW,
 J. MACNAMARA,
 SYED WARIS ALI,
 MOULVIE SYED FEROZUND ALI,
 SHAH MOHINDER, OF SASSERAM,
 BABOO MUNFOOLALL,
 " BAJNATH SAHOT,
 " KUPPOOL MOHUN SING,
 " LUKPUT DOSS,
 CAZER ZUHOOR ALI,
 BABOO SIKKER CHUND,
 SHAH AHMED HOSSAIN, OF SASSERAM,
 BABOO ANHERAM SING,
 " MUTHOORAN PERSHAD,
 SHEIK MAHOMED TUKER,
 BABOO MITERJEET SING,
 " JUGGERNATH PERSHAD,
 AND
 " DOORGAH PERSHAD.

Shahabad Prize List.

Live Stock.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.
CLASS I.		
<i>Cattle.</i>		
1 Best Shahabad bred Bull of any purely Indian breed above 2 and not exceeding 3 years ...	30	...
2 Best Shahabad bred Bull of any breed ...	30	...
3 Best Cow bred in Shahabad ...	20	...
4 Best pair of plough bullocks the property of a freet ...	20	...
5 Best pair of Buffaloes, male and female ...	20	...
CLASS II.		
<i>Horses.</i>		
1 The best English Pony ...	50	...
2 The best Horse adapted to the taste of a Native gentleman ...	30	...
The above Cattle and Horses must belong to a resident of Shahabad.		
SHEEP, POULTRY, &c.		
CLASS XV.		
<i>Sheep.</i>		
<i>Bred in Shahabad.</i>		
1 For the best Ram of any Indian breed. Fighting Rams excepted ...	8	...
2 Pen of 4 full mouthed Sheep, grass fed ...	15	...
3 Pen of 4 Goats ...	10	...
4 Best 112 Goats ...	8	...
POULTRY BRED IN SHAHABAD.		
CLASS XVII.		
For the best Cock and Hen ...	5	...
For the best Cages of three pair of different Vigours ...	5	...

PRODUCE.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.
CLASS XXI.		
<i>Grain.</i>		
<i>Grown in Shahabad.</i>		
In quantities of 2 seers each, being the certified samples of 1 maund.		
1 Rice, three prices, viz. No. 20, 10, and 5, in all Ropes ...	88	...
2 Wheat ...	13	...
3 Gram ...	12	...
4 Oats ...	12	...
5 Barley ...	8	...
6 Peas ...	8	...
7 Mahur ...	8	...
8 Mustard ...	8	...
9 Khassary ...	8	...
10 Jowar ...	4	...
11 Indian Corn ...	4	...
12 Bajra ...	4	...
13 Onid ...	4	...
14 Moong ...	4	...
CLASS XXII.		
<i>Tubers.</i>		
1 Potatoes ... 5 seers ...	8	...
2 Sweet Potatoes ... 5 " ...	6	...
3 Turmeric ... 1 seer ...	6	...
4 Ginger ... 12 " ...	4	...
5 Arrowroot ...	8	...
6 The best basket of European and Native Vegetables not grown in a European's garden ...	10	...
CLASS XXIII.		
<i>Fibres.</i>		
1 Jute ...	8	...
2 Flax ...	6	...
3 Mungu ...	6	...
CLASS XXIV.		
<i>Cotton.</i>		
1 On the seed ...	10	...
2 Cleaned ...	10	...
CLASS XXV.		
<i>Dyes.</i>		
1 Safflower ... 1 seer ...	10	...
2 Indigo ... 1 square ...	10	...
3 Lac Dye ... 1 seer ...	10	...
CLASS XXVI.		
<i>Oil Seeds.</i>		
1 Linseed ... 5 seers ...	8	...
2 Mustard ... 5 " ...	8	...
3 Til Seed ... 5 " ...	8	...
4 Castor Seed ... 5 " ...	8	...
5 Buryal ... 5 " ...	8	...
CLASS XXVII.		
<i>Tobacco.</i>		
1 In leaf, any seed ...	12	...
2 " indigenous ...	8	...
CLASS XXVIII.		
<i>Sugar.</i>		
1 Cane ...	10	...
2 Guar ...	10	...
CLASS XXIX.		
<i>Spices, &c.</i>		
1 Zora ...	8	...
2 Best Collection of Spices ...	10	...
3 For the best Collection of the Wild Products of Shahabad ...	12	...
Grand Total ...	561	...

J. MACNAMARA,
Honorary Secretary.

G. F. COCKBURN,
*Commr. and President of
 Divisional Committee.*